

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year, \$2.00

For Six Months, \$1.25

For Three Months, \$0.75

Crawford County

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 28, 1908.

NUMBER 12.

Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Ambrose
Clerk.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Register.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Treasurer.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Judge of Probate.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Circuit Court Commissioner.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Surveyor.....Jas. W. Ambrose

SUPERVISORS

South Branch.....O. F. Hanson
Beaver Creek.....Chas. W. Ambrose
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalk
Grayling.....John F. Hume
Fredrick.....C. Craven

Village Officers

President.....John F. Hume
Clerk.....Chas. W. Ambrose
Treasurer.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Trustees.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Firemen.....Jas. W. Ambrose
Police.....Jas. W. Ambrose

COMMITTEES

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink
Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Brink, Inley, Clark.
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.
Health and Public Safety—Inley, Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Inley and Clark.
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Industrial—Inley, Peterson, Kraus.

Society Meetings

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. Tuesday 7:00 p. m. Wednesday 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. Tuesday 7:00 p. m. Wednesday 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. Tuesday 7:00 p. m. Wednesday 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church

Rev. P. Kjolsted, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. Tuesday 7:00 p. m. Wednesday 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

St. Mary's Catholic Church

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. T. C. McDONALD, Secy.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. FORD, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps No. 102.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Secy.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month. T. C. McDONALD, Secy.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187

Meets every Tuesday evening. PETER BOCHER, Secy.

Grayling Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 109

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, R. E.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KEELEN, W. M.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and third Wednesday of each month. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. E.

Crawford Hive, G. O. L. O. T. M. No. 934

Meets first and third Friday of each month. EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934

Meets at G. A. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. ELIZABETH BROTT, Master.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.

Meets every and last Mondays in each month. W. J. LYNCH, Secy.

Skandinavien F. F.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office: East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

O. C. Wescott

DENTIST
Office: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

THOUGHTS OF MAN IN COMMAND.

Just What the Captain of a Battleship Actually Feels.

How the commander of a modern big American battleship can feel is disclosed in the following, taken from a letter written by such an officer: "There are more than 900 men on this ship, and, on the theory that an officer of the government is a servant of the people, I am the servant of these 900 odd men and am bound to see that they are kept in food and clothing and baseball bats—and abundantly supplied with occupation. Perhaps I should feel more independent if I didn't have to listen respectfully to the orderly every time he comes in and makes one of his infinitely numerous reports, and put men in jail when I don't want to.

"Some of these 900 men look more dignified and independent than I feel. I wonder whether I look dignified and independent. I suppose I ought to do so, for to swing a steel mass 504 feet long successfully around like moccasins, and to make 15,000 tons writhe around the corners of narrow channels, is something of an art, after all, and one not possessed by many of the inhabitants of the globe.

"With all that swinging of steel moccasins around there goes the responsibility and the knowledge that if the ship runs aground the whole civilized world will be acquainted with it inside of 24 hours."

AGE NOT COUNTED BY YEARS.

Just What It Means Is a Matter Hard to Determine.

This is Walt Mason's story: A few days ago an aged man was planted in a little Kansas cemetery. That he was highly thought of was evidenced by the long cortege that followed the plumed hearse to the City of Rest. Friends stood by the open grave and shed real tears, yet none of them would have called him back to life had that been possible. For he had died of old age and consequent infirmities; the toll and tribulations of 75 years had battered him down; and for a long time before his death he merely went through the motion of living.

"He was an old, old man," said the mourners, as they turned away from the grave, when the clouds had been heaped upon the coffin lid.

"His age wasn't hurting him any," responded a white-haired man, who stood by the newly made grave, leaning upon a stick. The speaker was the dead man's father. He was 98 years old.

What is old age?—Kansas City Journal.

Suburban Compensations.

"I do find it inconvenient to live out of town, of course," declared a suburbanite, "but it has its compensations. My husband and sons travel by train, and always have seats without having to secure them at the cost of letting women stand.

"After I have ridden in the subway," she continued, "I come home perfectly satisfied to put up with anything I have to by living out of town rather than let my husband and sons become such hogs as the men seem to me to be who ride in the subway, securing seats for themselves and looking indifferently at the numbers of women hanging wearily by the straps, being knocked about and jostled every time a passenger gets on or off the car."—New York Times.

Mme. Jusselein, Commercial Judge.

Don't forget her name. Mme. Jusselein is the first woman ever elected to any public office in France. She is the lady who was put up as representative of her profession as dressmaker, and she it is who will now decide in the trade disputes. Her title is commercial judge. Strange to say, Mme. Jusselein has been elected entirely by men. Stop, though; perhaps it would have been stranger if she had been chosen by her own sex. The regards her election as "an almost historic event, for it is something to be proud of to be the first woman in France to hold such a position." But let Madame be wary, go slow. A commercial judge's judgments will create a stir in many quarters, and this one may not find her role so easy.

The Pity of It.

"I saw a woman coming across Stuyvesant park," said she, "holding a string with a little white dog at the end of it. She said, 'You darling little precious baby, you!' to the dog.

"If like dogs all right enough, but about half a block from the park there are the raggedest sort of children who haven't enough to eat half the time. It seems a sort of pity they can't dress them up in white, tie strings around their necks and say, 'You darling little precious baby, you,' to them."—N. Y. Press.

The Ascent of Art.

"Yes, he has had quite a varied experience. He began his artistic career by painting a sign for a lively stable."

"Indeed!"

"Then he climbed steadily. Have you seen his latest and best work?"

"No. What is it?"

"It's a calendar for a book beer brewer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR PHYSICIANS AND NURSES.

New Watch That Indicates Number of Beats of the Pulse.

A new watch has been invented for the use of physicians and nurses in counting the pulse. The watch indicates, without mental calculation, the number of beats of the pulse in a minute. It operates on the principle of a stop-watch. By pressing the push-button a large second hand is set in motion, and the counting of the pulsations begins. At the twentieth pulsation the motion of the hand is stopped by another pressure of the push-button. The dial accurately indicates the exact number of pulsations per minute. A third pressure on the push-button brings the hand back to the starting point. The use of this instrument does away with the necessity of observing the progress of the watch while taking the pulse, and in addition insures an absolutely correct record. The instrument is also a chronographic counter, facilitating the making of observations, which are automatically recorded in minutes, seconds and fifths of a second. A small dial placed below the 12 records minutes from 0 to 30. The large hand records seconds and fifths of a second.—Scientific American.

HERRINGS NO LONGER SMOKED.

They Are Now Painted with a Harmless Chemical Extract.

"Extract of smoke," said the canner, dipping his brush into a pot of brown fluid.

"Extract of smoke?" repeated the dazed reporter.

"Smoke extract," said the canner. He took up a fresh herring, painted it with the dark mixture, and laid it on a board beside a long, long line of brother herrings. "Now, in the past," he explained, "you smoked herrings by hanging them up for days in smoke houses wherein smoldered fires of costly aromatic woods. That process was slow and expensive; we have quite improved it out of existence. We paint our herring now with this really quite harmless chemical extract of smoke—a coal tar product—and as soon as he is dry he is ready for the market."

The reporter tasted one of the herrings. "But this isn't half as good as the smoked herring of my boyhood," he protested.

"Not as good, perhaps," agreed the canner, "but ever so much more profitable."

Error About Patents.

There is a very general notion that when the United States government gives a man a patent for an invention by this very act the patentee is in possession of exclusive and inalienable rights to his invention for a term of years. Now this is the very thing that does not necessarily exist, and the very thing that patentees, inventors and the public would like to have established. Most patents are exploited by others than inventors, and the money for the purpose is largely supplied by those with little knowledge of the laws. It has happened time and time again that the governmental patent has proved worthless. It used to be that it was little more than prima facie evidence to be used in litigation. Of recent years there has been some improvement in the laws and practice, but at present there is no governmental guaranty behind the papers issued to any inventor.

Scots as Pilate's Body Guard.

Of Andrew Carnegie the London Chronicle remarks: "Mr. Carnegie is not only a millionaire of millionaires; he is also a Scot of Scots, who, in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations, remains a Scotsman. Ever since the fifth century, he says, 'Scotmen had led the world,' but he might have gone five centuries further back still and ascertained that the body-guard of Pontius Pilate was composed of Caledonians, the Dugald Dalgetys of their time. Such at least is the claim put forward by the Royal Scots, the premier regiment of the British line, who are alternatively known as 'Pontius Pilate's bodyguard.'"

Justice Fuller's Idea of Interpreters.

Chief Justice Fuller has but a small opinion of expert witnesses and entertains scarcely a more favorable opinion of interpreters. He is not at all averse to expressing his mind on these subjects, and on one occasion summed up his idea of an interpreter as follows:

"An interpreter is a person who translates a language he does not understand into one that he does not speak."

Caruso, But Still—

At a performance of "Aida," Caruso, as usual, soared into the highest altitudes of song with such consummate ease and thrilling power that he brought down the house—with the exception of one critical young woman in the family circle.

"Lou," she observed to her companion, "ain't it funny that Carozzer don't seem to gripe you: nolves the way he does on the record? Queer, ain't it?"

Unusual Freedom.

"Are all married men as carefully watched as jockeys say they are?"

"Certainly not. I know a married man who is allowed two nights out every week, just so he comes home before 11 o'clock, and tells his wife exactly where he has been and brings some sort of little gift, just to show that he has been thinking about her all the time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

CAESAR'S GHOST IN POLITICS.

Nations Still Cling Tenaciously to Notion of Empire.

Even more tenacious has been the hold of Caesar's ghost in politics. There are two forms under which the idea of world government presents itself: One, the dead notion of empire, the thing for which Caesar stood, the very name of the man still clinging in the words czar and Kaiser, and the name of his idea remaining in the word emperor; the other, the living idea of federation. When we have come to understand the nature of ghost rule we wonder no longer at some political phenomena otherwise absolutely incomprehensible. Why, for instance, does each nation now strive for the chimera of military preparedness? Germany, England and Japan levy an intolerable tax of money and blood to maintain their armies; the nations are in perpetual travail to bring forth battleships after battleship. If you go to the bottom of the reason of all this you find no reason at all, or a silly one. For it is manifestly impossible for any one nation to conquer all the others. You ask yourself why one international fleet and army could not be supported, to be at the command of one international court, thus to settle all disputes and enforce all decisions. The answer plainly is that this question is more living, mortal common sense, and hence a puny thing to put against the age-old, dead ghost-principle of empire.—Atlantic Weekly.

INDICTMENT OF THE LANDLORD.

Stern Words for Those Who Surrender Themselves to Greed.

Wherein is the difference between a poisoned well and a poisoned air shaft? Suppose, deliberately and knowingly, we allow our fellow-men to inhabit rooms, to live under conditions which mean a lingering death. The thing has to be proved to us beyond question; then the moment that it has been proved beyond question, it becomes not simply a question of morals, a question, ultimately, of religion. I like that phrase in the Old Testament where, speaking of those who violate certain fundamental principles of health and well-being, the statement was made that such a man was "an abomination unto the Lord."

Now, we want that taught to the landlord as well as to the tenant, that there are some things which are abominations unto the Lord, and there are persons who are abominations unto the Lord.—Rev. S. M. Crothers, Cambridge.

The Origin of Pile.

The origin of pile, especially mince pie, like the origin of sausage, is shrouded in mystery, but certain it is that it was known as far back as the time of Piers the Plowman, and it may be that in his dinner pail could have been found the precedent which Michael of Pittsburg, now of the hospital, sought to follow. Those who are surprised, after being led to believe that New England is the habitat of the article, to learn that pile is an old English institution, can easily accept the further statement that "planted on American soil it forthwith ran rampant and burst forth into an untold variety of genera and species." Like the Irish potato, which is said to have been originated in the new world, it has been so ingrained into the life of its adopted country that it seems more like a native than an alien.

Troublesome Small Animals.

Farmers who live near the Blue mountains, in Lehigh county, are greatly bothered with foxes, minks and weasels, and the farmers who live along the lowlands have their land spoiled by the muskrats and the skunks. A crusade has been declared against these animals and the farmers expect to exterminate them by trapping and shooting.

More than 1,000 pelts have been shipped from New Tripoli during the last week. Among the most successful trappers were the following: R. Stump and C. Frey, who had 40 skunks, 36 opossums and 34 muskrats; W. Oswald, six minks; J. Wolf, seven red foxes. There are a score of others who caught as high as 40 foxes, skunks, opossums and muskrats.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Gladstone's Opinion of the King.

H. W. Lucy, dean of the house of commons reporters, who has known every prominent politician for the last quarter of a century, continues his reminiscences in the Cornhill Magazine. He gives the following as Mr. Gladstone's characteristic summary of King Edward, given apparently about 1887:

"A shrewd man, a keen observer, full of tact, always educating himself without deliberately sitting down to learn a lesson; rarely opening a book, but keeping himself au courant with whatever is going on in the world, and when the time comes for him to take his part in public business doing it thoroughly."

The Highwayman's Prayer.

Tom L. Johnson was criticizing, at a holiday banquet, a grasping corporation.

"They are too transparent," he said, "in asking for the payment of this bill. In fact, they remind me vividly of the continental highwayman who, laying his bludgeon and revolver beside him, knelt down on the road in front of a wayside shrine and prayed: 'I do not ask thee, O Madonna, for money—only send this way an automobile with full pockets.'"

EXERCISE FOR THE SEDENTARY.

Thirty Jumps Before Breakfast One of Two Recommended.

In the thick of winter busy men find their usual exercise curtailed, and must look about for some easy way in which to keep themselves in condition. Many walk to and from their places of business, but these generally live within three or four miles of their offices.

If you aren't one of these, try a regular course of jumping. One of your winter maxims should be: "Thirty jumps before breakfast." If you stick to this all through the cold spell you will come out in the spring as fit as a proverbial violin.

Take an ordinary heavy kitchen chair. Near it place a heavy rug or an ordinary front door mat. Jump on the chair, then jump off again onto the mat. Keep this up for 30 times, and your exercise is accomplished. In the long jump, jump from the bare floor onto an old mattress, in bare feet or in socks.

Vaulting is another splendid and easy exercise. A regular vaulting horse is, of course, seldom available, but an ordinary strong rail fence will be found serviceable for the purpose.

AT REST IN SPLENDID TOMBS.

Costly Monuments Over Infant English Princesses.

The Princesses Sophia and Mary, the infant daughters of James I., are buried at the east end of the north aisle of Henry VII's chapel, Westminster abbey, and their tombs are probably the most costly monuments which commemorate infants. Princess Sophia's tomb represents a cradle made of different colored marbles, with the figure of a child sleeping within it, and the lace of the counterpane and the embroidered cover are wonderfully wrought. Princess Mary's monument is quite different and is a sarcophagus, on which rests the reclining figure of a child. The angles at base are filled with small figures of children and the whole is richly ornamented. The epitaph is in Latin and the English translation is worth repeating for its pretty ideas:

I have found gladness for myself and have left desire to my parents, While you rejoice for me mourn with them!

In Fuller's time the tombs of the little princesses were much visited and in a passage in his writings he speaks of the tears which were shed by tender-hearted women over this remarkable monument.

Cost of an African Hunting License.

Here we enter upon the so-called Desert of Taru, which for 94 miles intervenes between Masera and Vol. It is far from being bare, for a juteless grass and thorny copses alternate with patches of bare dust in the dry mud and in rainy weather. It is by no means destitute of life, however; we see herds of gazelles, sometimes from 20 to 200 together, perhaps a rhinoceros, a pack of snarling jackals, a prowling hyena, a stealthy, graceful leopard or majestic lion. The animals show little fear of the train, for the high cost of a hunting license—about \$250—and numerous limitations as to the number of heads to be killed by any one sportsman, greatly lessen the number of hunters.

—National Magazine.

The Barren Inventor.

Minnie Madden Fluke, whose knowledge of the New York alum is profound; condemned at a recent dinner the sterile work of a certain charity society.

"In fact," said the noted actress, smiling, "that society reminds me very forcibly of a Cincinnati tramp.

"This tramp, ragged and forlorn, stood up one cold morning in the police court dock, and the magistrate, frowning at him, said:

"'Profession?'

"'Inventor,' was the reply, in a hoarse voice.

"'What have you invented?' asked the magistrate.

"'Nothing,' said the prisoner, still more hoarsely, 'but I'm trying to.'"

Had Solved the Problem.

There was something about the face of the stranger who sat opposite to her in the tram car that was familiar to the stern lady. "Pardon me," she said. "If I am not mistaken, you are one of the poor, underpaid working girls, whom our Emancipation society tried to benefit—or, at least, you were a year ago." "That is so," said the stranger. "Then our society has evidently not been without influence, for you look prosperous now." "I have everything I want, and never was so happy in my life." "That's splendid. You must have solved the woman problem." "I have." "Glorious! Do tell me all about it!" "I'm married!"

Fierce, All Right.

"Now," said the teacher, who had been describing the habits of bears, "what is the fiercest animal in the polar regions, Johnny?"

"Why—er—er," stammered Johnny. "Come, don't you remember?" The pole.

"Oh, sure! The polecat."

Last Chance.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is an electoral college?"

"It's a last chance, my son, for such able and esteemed members of society as didn't get on a notification committee to come forward and prove that they are really prominent citizens."—Washington Star.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Eleonora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Bechraft mortgages, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Book 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Bechraft to Valmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber 6 of assignment of mortgages on page 501.

Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-two (\$652.00) dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSEN,
of Grayling, Michigan,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. O. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Nov26-13t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the fourth day of January A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Young, deceased, Charles F. Kelley, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the second day of February A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.


It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous of said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON,
Judge of Probate.

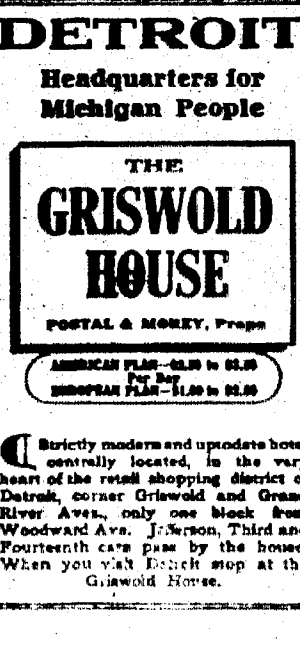
A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTESSON,
Jan7-3w Judge of Probate.



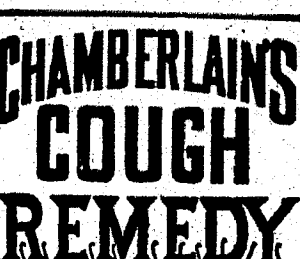
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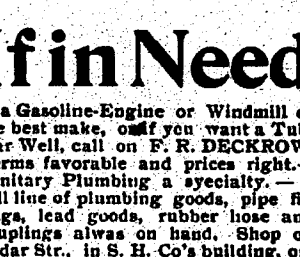


Headquarters for Michigan People
THE GRISWOLD HOUSE
POSTAL & MONEY, Express
AMERICAN PLAN—\$2.50 to \$3.50
EUROPEAN PLAN—\$3.50 to \$5.00
Strictly modern and up-to-date hotel centrally located, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave. Johnson, Third and Fourteenth cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

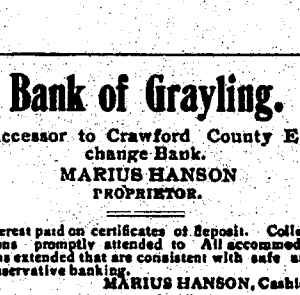


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Coughs, Colds,
CROUP,
Whooping Cough
This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL
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If in Need
of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.—A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.



Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.
Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

IF I WERE KING.
If I were king—ah, love, if I were king—
What tributary nations would I bring
To sleep before your scepter and to
Allegiance to your lips and eyes and
hair;
Beneath your feet what treasures would
I fling
The stars should be your pearls upon a
string.
The world a ruby for your finger ring.
And you should have the sun and moon
to wear
If I were king.
Let these wild dreams and wilder words
take wing.
Deep in the woods I hear a shepherd sing
A simple ballad to a sylvan air,
Of love that ever finds your face more
fair;
I could not give you any goodlier thing
If I were king.
—Justin Huntley McCarthy.

THE LOST LAND

David Royant was sitting out on the terrace, sitting out with a partner who had laughingly declined to dance. The fragrant scent of hot-house flowers hung in the air, and the strains of the famous El Dorado waltz floated out from the ballroom.
He was a tall, determined-looking man; he had a strong chin and good honest brown eyes. His was the face of a man who had fought a hard battle and conquered.
The woman—the woman who didn't want to dance—was a slight creature with a pair of haunting gray eyes and a cloud of fair, exquisitely silky hair. There was a something indescribably attractive and alluring in her whole personality. "The El Dorado," murmured Vanessa, listening to the music. She gave a slight, delicate laugh; then she turned to her companion.
"Do you think there is an El Dorado—such a country?" she asked meditatively. "Or is it a fairy tale, like the rest?"
Her sigh was infinitely pathetic. It was difficult to realize for the moment that an eminently successful woman was asking the wistful question, a woman whose art had made her famous, and who played the violin as none other could or would.
Curious, too, that she should question David Royant on the subject. If there was a man on earth who had



I HAD PREFERRED FAME AND AMBITION.

found the land of El Dorado this man had, for Royant was a millionaire, and more than a millionaire. A man who had built up a miraculous fortune, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye. He had stumbled on a gold mine by pure accident.
"Oh, no, I believe in El Dorado. Of course, there is such a land—there must be," he continued, "otherwise all the poets and dreamers have been mad—all the singers, all the musicians. And it would be rather a pity to believe that, wouldn't it?"
This was not the first time he had met Vanessa. Lessing by any means, for they were friends now of long standing; but the woman interested him. For all her fame, for all her magnificent success, and her curious and indefinite beauty, her face was not the face of a happy woman. The eyes were hungry eyes.
"Some people," Vanessa spoke slowly and very softly—"some people hold that El Dorado is a land of gold. It is the city of the rich man, and no one can enter it unless he has great wealth."
David Royant shook his head.
"Don't believe that story," he said decidedly. "It is a fable. I'm a rich man myself, but"—he spread out his hands—"I haven't found the land you speak of, though I came near to finding it once."
His strong rugged face softened. A new look came into his eyes.
"Tell me," she leaned forward, "how did you come near to the country, how did you lose your chance of landing in it?"
"It is a very ordinary story," he smiled, then crumpled his program up into a hard ball. "Just the story of a young man passionately in love with a young woman, who goes abroad to try to make a fortune for her. He comes back years after with his fortune, but the girl—"
"Yes, the girl?" murmured Vanessa.
"She's the mother of girls herself," he answered simply, "a sparkling young matron of 30. Happy enough, I've no doubt, even though the man she married doesn't happen to be quite so wealthy as I am. Oh, I don't suppose she cared much for me, really," he added with a dry laugh, "else she would have waited as other women have waited."
"Things are better for you than they were for me," she muttered.
She shuddered as she spoke.
"Years ago when I was young, barely eighteen, she went on, 'I was engaged to be married. He was a struggling young barrister, and I was one of a family of many sisters. There was no earthly prospect of our being married for years; but that didn't matter in the least, we were quite happy. And then, one afternoon, when I happened to be playing my violin at a small afternoon party, a big musician

SOME ROYAL REVENUES



ENGLAND was the first to realize what the growing power of royal wealth would mean and the first to force a surrender of the monarch's capital by granting instead a fixed allowance. Since she set the example the other European countries have negotiated similar bargains—that is, all except Russia. Hence the czar is the wealthiest European monarch, though it is not possible to say what his exact income is. In 1904 it is estimated that Nicholas received an income of \$400,000,000, the revenue of landed property covering a million square miles, of buildings in the cities and of gold mines. July 2, 1901, the civil list of King Edward of England was fixed at £470,000, of which £110,000, or \$550,000, is given to the King and Queen. A sum still larger than this is allowed for salaries in the royal household and for retired allowances. One hundred and ninety-three thousand pounds is set aside for household expenses and another portion goes into charitable works. Allowances, made for the Prince and Princess of Wales, for the King's three daughters and for other members of the royal family, and charged to what is known as the consolidated fund, swell the total amount paid by the English government to the royal family to £900,000, or \$4,500,000.
The German Emperor draws a double salary. As Emperor the Reichstag votes him annually 2,600,000 marks, or \$850,000. As King of Prussia he is given nearly 10,000,000 marks, or \$14,000,000. Besides, he inherited from his grandfather castles, forests and farms, from which he derives a large income. The Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary also has a double allowance which nets him more than \$8,000,000 annually, but out of this he has to support a number of archdukes and duchesses and his dead wife's sister, the Queen of Naples. The civil list of the King of Belgium is a mere trifle of 3,500,000 francs, or \$700,000. But he is one of the largest stockholders in the syndicate which controls the Congo Free State, and his income from that source reaches into the millions. King Emmanuel IV. of Italy is paid 15,000,000 lire, or \$3,000,000. From this he must subtract 400,000 lire for the children of the late Duke of Aosta, the same amount for the children of the Duke of Genoa, and 1,000,000 lire for his mother, Queen Margherita. The King of Spain, for all-sufficient reasons, has been given a smaller allowance than that received by other monarchs. Before his marriage his civil list was 7,000,000 pesetas, or \$1,400,000. Since his marriage this has been increased by allowances for his new family, and the Cortes has always been generous in paying his traveling expenses.
In 1904 Congress passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 yearly to pay the President's traveling expenses. Before that his salary had been \$50,000. When George Washington became President he was the richest man in the country, and when he took the office he said he wanted no salary, except enough to pay necessary expenses. The President's salary was fixed at \$25,000 until 1873. In that year Congress passed a bill raising it to \$50,000. Besides the salary and traveling expenses the government provides a dwelling light, heat and water and appropriate wages for a corps of servants, including a coachman and two stable men. A very modest carriage usually occupied by the President's secretary also goes with the office. Of late there has been strong talk of increasing the President's salary to \$100,000.

heard me, and told me that if I chose to work hard I should have a future before me—a great future. Of course, I was excited—flattered. Then, later on, when the big man's opinion was corroborated by other great musicians, it seemed natural that I should accept the great offer made me by a liberal patron of music—an offer to pay my expenses in Paris. If I chose to study music there, and definitely take it up as a profession. My kind friend made one stipulation, however: I was to break off my engagement—for a time. For an artist cannot serve two gods, she said, and I suppose she was right. For music demands everything—one's life, one's soul."

"You broke off your engagement?" Royant asked curiously.
"I broke it off in a sort of a way, but it was an understood thing between us that when I had finished my studies, and was beginning to take my place in the musical world, our engagement should come on again."
"What happened?" Royant looked at her scrutinizingly. How pale, how fearfully pale she had grown! And this was the woman who was supposed never to have had a love affair in her life, but who had devoted herself entirely to her art!

"Then came my debut, which was a wonderful triumph; and after that it seemed to me that I had the world at my feet. Brilliant offers of musical engagements poured in upon me. My concerts were thronged. I was lionized and made much of. I made money—plenty of money."
"And the man—what happened to the man?"
She gave a little choking sob. "Oh, he loved me—he loved me; but he was too generous ever to press his claim upon me, even though he knew I cared for him—cared for him deeply. He wanted me to enjoy my wonderful success, unhampered by the cares of domestic life. 'Wait,' he chose your own time to marry me, dear, that was what he always said. I didn't realize that I was letting a man break his heart for me. It was only when my dear got ill that I realized the truth, for he called out in his delirium—called out to the woman he had loved so patiently and so well—to come to him, never recognizing that she was there—by his bedside. And on the night he died, he said, being still very delirious, that I had never loved him. I had preferred fame and ambition—to happiness."

She shuddered, and David Royant no longer wondered how it was that when she played on her violin men and women wept.
A silence fell, which neither the man nor the woman cared to break; then the dance music suddenly ceased in the ballroom, and a second later a young couple swept up to the entrance of the little sitting-out room. The sound of their happy talk reached David Royant and the violinist.
"To sit out with one's husband—most unfashionable, Jack." The girl's voice was full of delicious mockery, her lips rippled with smiles.
"Madam, you know you are in love!" He spoke in tones of masterful tenderness. "And in love with your own property, too. Absurd!"
The girl gave a little gurgling laugh. "Jack, you darling," she whispered, "isn't it good to be happy? Aren't you glad we didn't marry for money, but for love?"
They moved away, in the full heyday of their youth and strength, exulting in each other and in life, a crowned son and daughter of joy, drawn back to the glamour of the hearth side.
"El Dorado!" murmured David Royant gently. But Vanessa did not answer.
David Royant was silent for a moment, then he touched his companion upon the arm.
"Shall we make search together for the road which leads back to El Dorado?" he asked. "Shall we try to find the lost country, or does it belong only to youth?"
"Only to youth, I'm afraid," she

whispered back. "And we have lost our youth."
"What of that?" he replied. "We might dwell under the shadow of the city walls of El Dorado."
And he groped for and found her hand.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

ANOTHER ROMANTIC TRAGEDY.

Paris Excited by Sensation Equal to Dreyfus and Humbert Affairs.
Paris has a real sensation, quite the biggest since the Dreyfus case, still so fresh in mind as to need no special mention, and the Humbert affair, which involved the obtaining of millions, loaned to a shrewd adventurer having a trunk full of alleged gilt-edged securities that were afterward found to be only worthless paper. The excitement produced in those instances pale in insignificance by comparison with the present incident, which, with its revelations pointing to the possible exposure of a national scandal, promises to attract world-wide attention. It is the recent arrest of Mme. Steinheil, following her confession that for months she had been the lover of her husband and Mme. Japy, now known to have been her step-mother, who were found strangled in the home of the artist on the morning of May 31.



Mme. STEINHEIL.

her attempt to find the assassins and the innumerable fantastic clues furnished the police and the newspapers were only a desperate farce to conceal the real author of the crime, herself.
The crime in question was peculiar. Steinheil was a portrait painter and a grand-nephew of the famous Meisner. The assassination of the woman, Mme. Japy, is supposed to have been incidental to the killing of Steinheil. He was the man it was desired to get out of the way. Steinheil, his wife and Mme. Japy lived together. The wife was found bound and gagged in bed, and at first she declared that she had been thus treated by three men and a woman, all unknown to her.
It is now learned that Mme. Steinheil was receiving the visits of several wealthy men, among them a Maurice Bordenet, and that she had promised each of them that she would marry him in event of her becoming widowed or divorced.
Testimony from every quarter seems to support completely the charges of the royalist press that the late President Felix Faure was the victim of criminal dealing, but even M. Dupuy, his promoter, does not deny that Mme. Steinheil was with him shortly before his mysterious death in 1900.
During her confession Mme. Steinheil was in great distress of mind and sobbed out. "I hope to justify myself before a man whose love I have now lost forever." This man is said to be a French nobleman and in his identity he believed to lie the key to this romantic tragedy.
If carelessness is a sin, we are all in the sinner's class.

GUARD ON RESOURCES URGED BY ROOSEVELT

President in Special Message Tells Congress of Nation's Peril.

DUTY TO FUTURE IS SHOWN.

Generations to Come Held to Have Rights Which People of To-Day Must Respect.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress urged upon the nation the necessity for conserving its resources, and told of the duty of the citizens of to-day to the generations to come. The message transmitted to Congress the report of the National Conservation Commission showing the peril confronting the country if the present waste is permitted to continue.
"We should do all in our power to develop and protect individual liberty, individual initiative, but subject always to the need of preserving and promoting the general good," said the President. "When necessary, the private right must yield, under due process of law and with proper compensation, to the welfare of the commonwealth. The man who serves the community greatly should be greatly rewarded by the community; as there is great inequality of service, so there must be great inequality of reward."
In the message the President reviewed practically all the accomplishments of his administration and asked for the development of the inland waterways and for the preservation of the forests and minerals, besides making a plea for the "square deal."

Some of the striking points made in the message as showing the reckless waste of the natural resources of the nation were as follows:

- Mineral production of United States, 1907, value \$2,000,000,000; waste more than \$300,000,000.
- Available Coal Supply—1,400,000,000,000 tons; threatened with exhaustion by middle of next century.
- High Grade Iron Ore—3,400,000,000 tons; threatened with exhaustion by middle of next century.
- Petroleum Supply—20,000,000,000 barrels; waste enormous; supply not expected to last beyond middle of present century.
- Natural Gas Daily Waste—More than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet; enough to supply every city of more than 100,000 population.
- Fire Losses per Year—\$450,000,000; four-fifths preventable.
- Forest Burned Yearly—50,000,000 acres.
- Of 70,000,000,000 cubic feet of water annually flowing into the sea less than one per cent is retained and used for municipal and community supply.
- Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis—150,000.
- Estimated Economic Gain Annually from Mitigation of Preventable Diseases—1,500,000,000.

CONGRESS STOPS WILLETT.

House by Vote Ends a Bitter Attack on President.

The House by a vote of 126 to 78 took Representative William Willett, Jr., of New York off his feet the other day on a point of order that he was violating the President of the United States. Willett was attacking Roosevelt severely. The House refused to allow him to proceed.
His theme was "The Passing of Roosevelt," though he at no time mentioned the President by name. Among his more picturesque designations for the Chief Magistrate were: "Garçonne," "tyrant," "pliny," "descendant of Dutch trades people," "hay-tender," "foundation of Billingsgate," "imitation of a king" and "bogus hero." The effort was Mr. Willett's second broadside aimed at the President.
Mr. Willett was ruled out of order and forced to take his seat upon a point of order made by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts when he declared that the President had defamed the character of Admiral Scilly in connection with the battle of Santiago. A vote was taken by the House whether or the speech should proceed and Mr. Willett lost by a vote of 126 to 78. Practically every Democrat in the House voted with Mr. Willett. The Republican strength favored the shutting off the speech. Mr. Willett had practically concluded his remarks and he received the verdict of the House with a smile.

Lace Curtains Factory Burns.

Fire destroyed the upholstery and lace curtain warehouse and factory of Oehle Bros. & Co. of Philadelphia, causing a loss of \$125,000, covered by insurance. The roof of the Merchants' Hotel was damaged and the hotel furniture ruined by water.

Steals \$2,750; Gets Two Years.

J. H. Trimm, a railway clerk, pleaded guilty in the federal court in San Antonio, Texas, to the charge of abstracting \$2,750 from the mails. He was sentenced to serve two years in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

Farmer Robbed and Murdered.

The body of William Collier, a farmer, living north of Longmont, Colo., was discovered the other day. Collier had evidently been murdered for robbery. His assailants poured cold oil over the body and around the house.

Parader Blast Hurts Twelve.

An explosion in the mixing building of the Du Pont powder plant at Gibbstown, twenty miles south of Philadelphia, injured twelve men and destroyed several small corrugated iron buildings. The explosion shock was felt within a radius of thirty miles.

Ten Students Hurt in Counting.

Ten high school pupils, the members of a counting party of fifteen, were injured in Kansas City, Kan., when two balloons upon which they were riding collided head on. Miss Florence Nae, aged 16 years, is believed to be fatally injured.



THE DOLLAR

BY REV. CHARLES F. AKED.

And Benjamin, the son of Jehoida, the son of a valiant man of Kabzeleg, who had done mighty deeds . . . went down and slew a lion in the midst of a pit in time of snow.—II. Samuel 23:20.

He was a valiant man, and the son of a valiant man and the grandson of a man who had done mighty deeds. The valiant man loves such a fight. This is the attraction of the most violent forms of athletics. It is the element of conflict which constitutes so much of the attractiveness of mountaineering. I never saw a mountain in my life which I did not want to scale, and I understand perfectly how it was that after some laments on the limited opportunities for climbing in England, a sporting paper announced that there were three or four places in the lake country where a man could comfortably break his neck. I was not in the least surprised to be told that the hotels in those places made a fortune within the next twelve months.

It is the finest sight on earth—the very finest sight on earth—a good fight. Only, mind you, it must be a good fight! Fight the fight of faith; there is nothing like it. They wrong man greatly who say that he is to be seduced by ease. Difficulty, abnegation, martyrdom, death, are the allurements that act on the heart of man. Some of us find the very first conflict of all hard enough—the fight with self. There is a passion which grips you, my brother, with what seems a grip stronger than death and hell, the pride of life, the desire of the eyes, the craving of the flesh—you know its intensity. But I bid you fight! You are a valiant man and the son of a valiant man and you are too good a man to go down to destruction before a giant vice. There is that in you which is worth too much to man and God for failure now. I believe in you and good men will believe in you and God believes in you; you shall stay your lion, too!

New York is not an easy place for a man who has lions to kill. Its temptations are many. Its cosmopolitan atmosphere creates a certain atmosphere—an atmosphere always nonreligious, often positively irreligious. It loves pleasure only too well. And countless hosts within this city are drunk with a hideous lust for gold. We are set here in this city for a purpose. We have to witness the power of the spirit of God over human hearts, over evil passions, over sinister temptations, over the inducements and seductions of material things, over all the facts and forces of sin. We have to keep a clear light shining in any dark place; we have to keep the flag of righteousness and purity flying here; we have to maintain the vision of the ideal before us. It may be an awkward place and a bad day for the idealist, for the visionary, for the puritan. But the place of valor is the place where you live and work. "Now" is the accepted time; the heroic time, the chivalric time; and I will trust you to slay a lion in a pit on a snowy day.

"Arrest your knives and dastards" goes forth the old command. And to the question "How?" our modern prophet has his answer ready: "Make yourself an honest man; then there will be one rascal less in the world."

ON MAKING OUR OWN CLIMATE.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Light is sown for the righteous and gladness for the upright in heart."—Psalms xcvi, 11.

We talk about the "sunny south" and "sunny Spain"; but not all lands sunny? Does not the Eskimo have his sunshine and enjoy it? Do not the shores of Newfoundland have their clear days? Are there not sunny lives in the north and shadowy ones in the south? The truth is we are seeking for joys in circumstances that are found only in character.

We talk of happy and favored lots; are not all lots happy and all lives rich in favors? Those burdened ones, those who wage steadily the bitter fight with poverty, do they not talk of happy hours and have moments when the cup of joy is brimming full? No life, at all normal or natural, is so constituted or circumstanced that happiness is impossible to it.

Are there then no differences? Are all men equally happy and blest? The differences are not where we are accustomed to look for them. This man is favored, not because he has a larger house than is yours, but because he opens his heart to happiness. This man is happy with the day but because he finds his joy not in things but in high thoughts.

The heart makes its own climate. The sun shines everywhere; some nature hides from it and some find its gleaming gleams on cloudy days rich with promise and refreshing. You can wake up gloomy and carry a November fog through a June day, if you will; or you may will genial warmth and cheer into January's dreary hours.

We all know people who seem to be always cheerful, who fairly warm up our dull lives with the glow of their own. They have found the heart's climate where the days are always bright. They are making a climate of their own. And the secret of their cheer is that they seek out the hidden source of joy and strength.

The outer life depends on this inner living. The surface of a life only reveals its sources. The deeper you strike in your hold on the great things of living the higher you may grow. Joy and strength are the fruitage borne where the life's roots go deep into great passions and ideals.

Do not often think of these cheery lives as possessed of some peculiar supernatural quality, as if they

had somehow managed to avoid the seriousness of life, to ignore the import of its cares and fears? We speak of them perhaps as light hearted. But the truth may be the opposite of this; their lives are calm and cheerful because they strike deep, they go below the surface to secret sources.

The riches of life depend on its resources. What you have for public living depends on what you lay up for yourself in private. The atmosphere and climate of your personality is determined, not by the latitude of your residence but by your habits in seeking out strength and cheer, in reaching out after high and noble thoughts.

No matter how busy the life may be there are hours when one is, as it were, turned in upon himself. To what do we look then, upon what do we dwell? Where do we spend such quiet vacations? The climate of every hour is here given us; all the way will be light if here we ask the light; no sunny alities can chase away our gloom if here we seek the darkness.

This is the value of reading the Bible, it brings you into the presence and atmosphere of great personalities, their thinking leads you to visions of the light that lies unchanging beyond our clouds and our alternating day and night. The value is the same as in all communion with great souls; new and high perennial springs of life are discovered.

In every direction great lives are open to us. In every age and in all lands there have been those who found the essential virtues that remain unchanged through all our seasons and vicissitudes. Their way to light and truth is open to us; the way is barred only to the selfish and the insincere.

Truly this is a simple message, that the heart makes its own climate; but what a difference it would make if we would but cherish in our hearts all the light and truth and cheer we may. If we would share this inner summer tide, if we would gain the unchanging sunshine even through our unlit experiences.

THE SONG OF ZACHARIAS.

Text.—Luke 1: 67-69.

From the turrets of the Temple at Jerusalem you could see the white roofs of the town of Hebron against a background of green hills. Here it was that John, the forerunner of Jesus was born. He was, you know, a child who was marked out by signs and tokens as one who would be different from others, one who had a great and extraordinary work to do in the world. The people of Hebron had heard many rumors about the father of this baby boy having been an angel and that ever since Zacharias had been dumb, and in that way unable to unfold any secrets told him by the heavenly visitor. So they eagerly crowded to the priest's house on the day appointed for the infant to be devoted to God. All at once, while the question was whispered round "What manner of child shall this be?" Zacharias' speech returned, and filled with the Spirit of prophecy he cried out "This child shall be called the Prophet of the Highest, for Thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare His way." His song of praise is a beautiful one. Like the aged Simeon, he compares the coming of Christ to the coming of light to them that sit in darkness.

When Jesus comes, He comes like the day opening—the dawn. He comes very quietly, just a little light, and then a little more, but not much at the first. When a little light puts away the sulks, and does cheerfully what mother bids her do, so as to please Jesus, then that is Jesus coming into the heart like the light, just a little at first. When a boy gives up what he wants most, so as to please some other, for Jesus' sake, then it is the dawn; it is Jesus coming into the heart. Little beginnings make great endings. The important thing is that you do begin. How do you begin the day? Many of you end it with a sweet little prayer that says:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray thee, Lord, by soul to keep."
Here is a little prayer for the morning:

"And now I rise and see the light,
I pray thee, Lord, to lead me right;
In all I do, and think, and say,
I pray thee, Lord, to guide the way."

SERMONETTES.

Faith makes a fold; bigotry a fence. The double minded are but half-witted.

Peace is the power gained through pain. No pleasure comes from playing with life.

No good is any good unless it is soon outgrown. You can usually tell a man's size by what he sees.

There never can be sufficient public virtues in a life to balance private vices. You do not secure a clean bill for yourself by indicting the rest of humanity.

The worst failures are those successes that have come at the cost of the soul. It's no use talking about having faith in God unless you keep faith with men.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that rustling is not resting. Don't expect to pick up sand by licking the dust.

Don't practice selfishness if you would be serene. Don't shrink from work if you would cure worry.

If you would not fear for yourself don't hesitate to cheer others. Don't practice self-satisfaction if you would avoid the saddest morality.

Don't try to cure a donkey by disagree by calling him a "donkey." Don't forget that deeds of golden hearts are better than dreams of golden harps.

Don't make the mistake of trying to do the most work by making the most noise.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

- 1508—The Marquis de la Roche was given a commission by Henry IV. of France to conquer Canada.
- 1607—Attempted assassination of Cromwell.
- 1683—First regularly elected Assembly of Pennsylvania convened at Philadelphia.
- 1770—Andrew Caldwell appointed commander-in-chief of the American fleet.
- 1781—Americans defeated the British at the battle of the Clouds in South Carolina.
- 1784—American Congress ratified the treaty of peace with Great Britain.
- 1788—The Friends in Philadelphia emancipated their slaves.
- 1806—Joseph Anderson of Tennessee appointed president pro tem. of United States Senate. . . . Michigan territory formed from a part of Indiana.
- 1813—British frigate *Narcissus* captured the United States schooner *Viper*.
- 1814—Henry Clay resigned as Speaker of the House of Representatives. . . . Peace treaty signed at Kiel by England and Denmark.
- 1816—General thanksgiving in England for peace, following end of Napoleonic wars.
- 1817—The ship *Georgiana* of Norfolk experienced a tremendous shock in the gulf stream, supposed to be an earthquake.
- 1822—Boundary line between Mexico and the United States settled by treaty.
- 1833—Nearly 400 lives lost in the sinking of the Hamburg-American steamship *Cimbria*.
- 1838—Massachusetts Legislature re-elected Daniel Webster to the United States Senate.
- 1840—Vancouver Island ceded to the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 1850—Faneuil Hall presented with a clock by the children of Boston.
- 1852—Trial by jury abolished in the Austrian empire.
- 1854—Completion of the Great Western railroad of Canada. . . . William Walker, the noted filibuster, proclaimed the independence of Sonora, including lower California.
- 1855—Irish military companies in Boston disbanded by order of the Governor of Massachusetts.
- 1856—Divorce court instituted in England. . . . Attempted assassination of Napoleon III. by Orsini.
- 1861—Virginia Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 for the defense of the State. . . . Georgia passed the ordinance of secession.
- 1862—Confederates defeated in the battle of Mill Spring, Ky.
- 1863—Joseph Wheeler promoted major general in the Confederate States army.
- 1865—United States Senate voted to abrogate the reciprocity treaty with Canada. . . . Fort Fisher taken by the Union forces.
- 1868—State of Missouri took possession of the Iron Mountain railroad. . . . Senate reinstated Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton.
- 1871—United States Supreme Court declared the legal tender act of 1862 constitutional.
- 1874—Morrison B. Waite of Ohio nominated for chief justice of United States Supreme Court. . . . Natick, Mass., almost destroyed by fire.
- 1876—Kakahu, King of the Sandwich Islands, visited Chicago.
- 1883—Robert E. Pattison inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania.
- 1884—New State capital building at Des Moines, Iowa, dedicated.
- 1885—Seventeen patients burned to death in the Kankakee (Ill.) insane asylum.
- 1886—The Texas cotton palace at Waco burned. . . . Daniel H. Hastings inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania.
- 1897—J. Pierpont Morgan presented \$1,000,000 to the *Lying-in* hospital in New York.
- 1900—Hundreds of persons killed by tidal waves that swept over South Sea Islands.
- 1905—Thomas H. Carter elected United States Senator from Montana.
- 1906—Senator Tillman, in virulent speech, denounced President Roosevelt for the Santo Domingo treaty.
- 1907—The Rt. Rev. Arthur Swastina, Bishop of Toronto, elected Primate of All Canada. . . . An earthquake destroyed a large part of Kingston, Jamaica. . . . Dominion government voted \$30,000 for the relief of the Jamaica earthquake sufferers.
- 1908—John R. Walsh found guilty of misapplying funds of the Chicago National Bank. . . . American battleship *Reckless* under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans arrived at Rio de Janeiro. . . . Two hundred lives lost in theater fire in Boyertown, Pa.

Supplies sold to the 50,000 persons inhabiting the Panama canal zone by the Panama railroad commissary in 1906 amounted to \$9,733,597. During the year 5,199,672 pounds of fresh meats valued at \$363,045 were consumed.

Gov. Buchtel of Colorado committed to two and a half years the ten-year sentence of John Godding, president of the defunct bank of Rocky Ford, who was convicted of taking deposits when the bank was insolvent. The conviction, it is asserted, was due to public clamor and unfair.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in a speech in New York deprecated praise of himself for the success of the battleship *Reckless*, giving the ship's share of it to "the man who bailed the water in the firemen and the man who peered outboard in the gallery."

Cleveland Advocate.

Published by the Cleveland Advocate Co., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00

Six Months75

Three Months50

Single Copies 10c

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Cleveland, Mich., under the Act of Congress of October 3, 1917.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 28

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 11, 1909.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the City of Grand Rapids on Friday, February 12, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, one candidate for the office of member of the State Board of Education, and six candidates for the office of State Board of Agriculture, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 125 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

1—One Vice-President;

2—One Assistant Secretary;

3—One member of the committee on "Credentials";

4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business";

5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions";

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Of the Bay County Bar Association, Endorsing the Candidacy of Hon. Nelson Sharpe, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

At a meeting of the Bar Association of Bay County, Michigan, held on January 14th, 1909, at which there were present and voting nearly every member. The following was unanimously adopted viz:

Whereas, This Association has learned with pleasure that Judge Nelson Sharpe, of West Branch, has consented to permit his name to be presented to the approaching Republican State Convention as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court as successor to Justice Grant, whose term of office will expire January 1st next, and who has decided to retire from the bench; and

Whereas, For a number of years prior to 1893, Judge Sharpe practiced at the bar of West Branch and in the Circuit Courts of adjoining counties, during which time most of the members of this bar became well acquainted with him; and

Whereas, On organization of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial Circuit in 1893, he was appointed Circuit Judge of that circuit and has held that honorable office for the past sixteen years by successive unanimous elections, and during that time he has presided upon the bench in this circuit many times in the hearing and trial of many important cases; and

Whereas, The members of this Association believe that they know Judge Sharpe's legal attainments, temperament and qualifications by reason of their long acquaintance and experience with him while he was a member of the bar and later as a Circuit Judge; and

Whereas, In the judgment of the members of this Association, by reason of his profound knowledge of the law, as well as his patience and even temperament, Judge Sharpe is preeminently qualified to occupy a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of this State, which has held the very highest position among the courts of last resort in the several states of the Union since its organization;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that the members of this Association do hereby pledge Judge Sharpe their unqualified and active support for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan to succeed Justice Grant, and earnestly solicit to his support the citizens of the State of Michigan.

JOHN E. KINNANE, President.

FRANK S. PRATT, Secretary.

We believe the above will be most heartily endorsed by every attorney in this judicial circuit, and if the nomination is received by him, he will have a strong following at the polls, regardless of party affiliation.

Home Circle Department.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Women have exercised a remarkable judgment in regard to great losses. They have prevented the casting aside of plans that lead to very remarkable discoveries and inventions. When Columbus laid a plan to discover the new world, he could not get a hearing till he applied to a woman for help. Woman equips man for the voyage of life. She is seldom a leader in any project, but meets her peculiar and best friend attitudes as a helper. Though man executes a project, she is his first aid, beginning in his childhood. A man discovered America, but a woman equipped the voyage; so everywhere, man executes the performance, but woman trains the man.

Children.

Woe to him that smiles not over a cradle, or weeps over a tomb. He who has never tried the companionship of a little child, has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or knowing its value. And to you whose homes are blessed with the little prattlers, have patience and enjoy them while you may. They will not trouble you long. Children grow up—nothing on earth grows so fast as children. It was but yesterday, and that lad was playing with tops, a buoyant boy. He is a man and gone now. There is no more childhood for him nor us. Life has claimed him. When a beginning is made, it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch gives way until all are gone. The house has not a child in it—there is no more noise in the hall—boys rush in pell mell; it is very orderly now. There are no more skates or sleds, bats, balls or strings left scattered around, things are neat now. There is no delay now for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down, or looking after anybody and tucking in the bedclothes.

Oh for some children's noise! We wish our neighbor would lend us an urchin or two to make a little noise in these premises. A home without children is like a garden and no flowers. We want to be tired, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear children at work with all its varieties.

The Christian Mother.

Now, suppose Christ should come into your house. First the wife and the mother would feel His presence. Religion almost always begins there. It is easier for women to become Christians than for men. They do not fight so against God. If women tempted man originally away from holiness, now she tempts him back. She may not make any fuss about it, but somehow everybody in the house knows that there is a change in the wife and mother. She chides the children more gently. Her face lights up sometimes with an unearthly glow. She goes in some unoccupied room for a little while, and the husband goes not after her nor asks her why she was there. He knows without asking that she has been praying. The husband notices that her face is brighter than on the days when years ago, they stood at the marriage altar, and he knows that Jesus has been putting "upon her brow a wreath sweeter than the orange blossoms. She puts the children to bed, not satisfied with the formal prayer that they once offered, but she lingers now and tells them of Jesus who blessed little children and of the good place they all hope to be at last. And then she kisses them good-night with something that the child feels to be a heavenly benediction—a something that shall hold on to the boy after he has become a man 40 or 50 years of age, for there is something in a good, loving, christian mother's kiss that 50 years cannot wipe off the cheek.

When one is inclined to worry, the remark of an old lady should be recalled: "Yes, dearie; I've had an awful heap of trouble in my time, and most of it never happened."

Men of Courage Wanted.

More men of courage. Surely that is what the world needs to make it better.

Not the courage to fight and die on the field of battle, but to live in one's daily work when there is much to depress; to keep on in the struggle when failure attends the footsteps; to stand at the post of duty when it is an obscure one and no voice of kind appreciation is heard.

We need men with courage to tell the truth at the counter, even if a sale be missed; to rebuke him who utters a profane word in a public place; to speak on the unpopular side of a question, and to vote, from deep conviction, with a small majority. We need men with courage to refuse to sign a petition of an unworthy applicant for office, and courage to do anything which makes a majority to exclaim: "He is very eccentric." Some men will face the bayonet sooner than a laugh, and care less for a blow than a word of contempt. It is said to think how many have been led into intemperance and profligate habits by the idea of their comrades laughing at their conscientious scruples. Oh, for the courage to say "No," when sinners entice, and to say "Yes," when salute exhort.

Prompt People.

Don't live a single hour without doing exactly what is to be done in

What is needed most of all in bringing up children is example.

What they see and hear and take in by absorption in their young years, will, in most cases, become the ruling traits of their lives. Rarely rarely fully realize to what extent they stand as models to their children.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health, and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It is quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Asthma and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve, at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Some Things Equidistant, or What is Worth the While."

Before the sermon the pastor will give illustrated talk of ten minutes to the youth of the congregation.

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic: "Heroes of Missions in India."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject: "Man a study, or a Parable of the Trees."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. will Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. followed by business meeting of the Epworth League.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Lovell Local.

Frank Banner has returned to Lovell.

John Nolan of Grayling was calling at Lovell Monday.

Earl Farrand is now in the employment of the Douglas Co.

Will Lee came up to see Pa and Ma Tuesday.

M. C. Lock returned from Ohio Monday.

G. F. Owen was at the county seat Friday.

T. E. Douglas has been filling his Ice house.

T. E. Douglas was doing business at Lewiston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake were called to Bay City to attend the funeral of Mrs. Drake's step-father.

C. W. Miller was doing business at Grayling Saturday.

Ben Boutell had the stork stop at his house with a baby boy Saturday morning.

Victor Lalone has charge of the Clear Lake section in place of Mr. Drake.

No service Sabbath morning on account of Rev. Terhune being ill, but will preach next Sunday morning at 10:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

DAN

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga. who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure Constipation, causing bad breath and Liver Trouble. The ill-temper, diarrhoea, baulish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Michigan railway conductors are asking the legislature to require passengers who board a train in too much of a hurry to buy tickets to pay 40 per cent more than the regulation fare.

In Canada such a passenger would pay 15 cents over and above the price of his ride, and that is so effective a deterrent that not one person in 50,000 fails to buy a ticket. The belated passenger need not even lose his 15 cents, for the conductor gives him a receipt for it and he can collect the money at the head office of the company.

Brave Fire Laddies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It goes drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Bolls, Ulcers, Feloons, best Pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at Lewis & Co.

A woman writer in an eastern paper advises girls to marry fat men for the reason they make the best husbands.

But what is the motto with taking the lean ones and fattening them up with good feeding and care? Besides there is reason to believe the supply of fat men is not sufficient to go around.

State Tax Land May Be Withdrawn

State Land Commissioner Huntley Russell and Auditor-General Fuller are up in arms over the bill of the water power investigating committee which, they declare, practically with draws all state homestead tax lands from the market.

Investigation among the records of these offices today, reveals that this bill will withdraw a total of 537,000 acres of land from the market. The total of the state tax lands is only 573,000 acres. The bill provides for a temporary withdrawal, but there can be no such thing as a temporary withdrawal. The bill if passed, simply means that all the state homestead tax lands will be withdrawn.

They will then have to be re-advertised, re-appraised, offered at public auction and bid in before they may again be placed on the books. This means in round figures the loss to state, township and villages interested in these land or from \$22,000 to \$59,000 a month from six months to one year. Then there will be the cost of re-advertising and appraising, which will aggregate more than \$35,000.

The sale of state homestead tax lands last year aggregated \$369,113.42. Of this 72 per cent or more, according to whether it be acreage, or village land, goes back to the township.

In support of the bill it is argued that the withdrawal of the homestead tax lands is not entirely for the purpose of extending the opportunities for water power investigation, but in furtherance of the forestry matter.

It is intended to increase the price of the lands. The average today is \$1.08 per acre, and one tree alone would yield this sum many times. The bill is prepared and introduced at the suggestion of the state commission of inquiry as much as for water power purposes, according to Chairman Morris of the forestry committee who introduced it.

Jewelry

that is worth looking at when you are facing in our direction. We have some excellent designs to choose from in every style of ornament.

Watches that Keep Time

are here, from the thinnest to the heavy chased style. Precious and semi-precious stones in a great variety of settings. Look at them and note the prices.

A. PETERSON

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

TEMPLE THEATRE

Moving Picture Show

Every night at 7:15

ADMISSION, 5 cents.

DOUBLE SHOW

Every Saturday, Admission 10c.

\$5 In Gold

for you, if you will come. Five Dollars entirely free.

Ask for circular at Ticket Office.

Full Supply of Sundries!

Sundries is a handy word. It means different things to different people.

When we use it, it means brushes, combs, mirrors, autometers, sachet powders, and all those toilet requisites that are becoming all but indispensable these days.

And when we tell you that our supply is complete, we mean that we have them ALL.

And in case you might be in doubt about it we want to make you sure upon this point too—That what we purchase in this line has got to show some substantial reason why we should buy it, before we ask you to look at it.

That leaves you nothing to do but pick from assured values.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,

Druggist and Book Sellers

Grayling, Mich.

Anything in Your Eye?

Many people who come to me for eye examination imagine that there is some foreign substance in their eyes. I can sometimes hardly convince them that these gritty, sandy, scratching, irritating conditions are symptoms and effects due to refractive errors which may be corrected by the use of proper glasses.

LET ME TAKE THE GRIT OUT.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Graduate Optometrist.

Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats

Fresh Oysters

Quality the best

PRICES RIGHT.

we buy

Fat Cattle and Hogs.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.

WHY BE WITHOUT THE TIME

when you can buy a reliable

ALARM CLOCK

for \$1.00? Other clocks from \$1.50 up.

The freedom from loss of sleep and worry, fearing that the morning whistle would not be heard, would all be done away with.

Remember \$1.00 will do this for you.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler

THE HOUSE OF OVER 1000 TAILORS

operated by Ed. V. Price Co., of Chicago, in where any order for a made-to-measure suit or overcoat you place with us is executed. When they make your

Clothes to Order

you profit by their saving in buying materials direct from the mills, their advantageous location in a great labor market, their superb equipment and perfect organization—enabling the quotation of

PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL

We show their entire line of 500 handsome Fall and Winter fabrics, many of which are exclusive, and guarantee satisfactory fit, style, workmanship and value on any order placed with us.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Watch this SPACE.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Absolutely FREE

WINTER GARD

Every subscriber to the "AVALANCHE" who pay their subscription for 1909 in ADVANCE during January, can have the "Farm and Fireside" Free!

It is an illustrated Farm and Family Journal, and worthy a place in every home. NOW IT THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

For Sale.

No. 1 Timothy hay, baled or loose, at Grayling market price. Wm. RAY. MOND, Wellington, P. O. Jan 14-24

NOTICE.

Whereas, My wife has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify that I will pay no debts contracted by her or on her account, after this date.

W. M. RYAN.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 28

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Dancing School begins Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Enquire.

Read Hathaway's Ada. You may be interested.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

A dining room girl wanted at the New Russell Hotel. H. CHARRON.

Edison Records for February on sale at Hathaway's.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Howland a daughter, January 24th.

Rev. A. Webster of Cheboygan visited Father Relas a few days last week.

Rev. Relas' sister, Anna of Ludington is visiting here for a few weeks.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's, store. Prices as low as anywhere.

Father Relas is now at home in his new house and enjoys living in the "best town" better than ever.

Everybody attend the Temple Theater Monday night and see the hand-painted film, "Benvenuto Cellini."

S. H. Co. will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Eel and Halibut this week.

All kinds of woodwork and furniture repairing at F. C. Jennings', South Side.

County Treasurer A. B. Failing has enriched the State Treasury, by forwarding \$2,169 state tax collected here.

McCall's Magazine is constantly growing in popularity, and its series of Patterns are fully up to date. Only 50 cents a year.

Mrs. J. H. Wingard and son, Willie returned from their pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Hoelsi, of Sigbee, last Monday morning.

Miss Frances Dunnebacke of West Branch spent a few days last week visiting Miss Anna Relas at the new Catholic Parsonage.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVANCE OFFICE.

There will be a special meeting of Garfield Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. Friday, Jan. 29, at 2 p. m. All members are requested to be present. SEC.

T. Hanson gave a supper to a small party of friends at the new mill boarding house last Saturday evening. To say that it was a jolly crowd is mild.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do local work in home town. Salary from 12 to 15 dollars per week. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

A letter from A. C. Wilcox from Buffalo, N. Y. reports a pleasant visit in Pennsylvania and the east, which he will continue for some weeks yet.

Mrs. Frank Ayers, after a week for herself, and more pleasure for her friends here, returned to her home in Bay City the last of the week. She is always a welcome guest.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

The Grayling Basket Ball League will give their second game of the season, Thursday evening, Jan. 28th, between the Clerks and All City teams. This game promises to be one of the fastest this year.

There are 77,000,000 acres of swamp land in the United States, enough to make a strip 100 miles wide, reaching from the Gulf to the great lakes, and fertile enough, and it reclaimed, to feed the entire nation.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to travel for manufacturing firm. Salary from sixty to one hundred dollars per month, expenses advanced. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

The Saginaw Evening News has a new Goss perfecting press capable of printing 25,000 papers an hour. The daily circulation of the News has increased from 2,338 in 1892 to over 30,000 a day at the present time. The News is good property and is worthy of the success it has achieved.

Alonso Collen is reported seriously ill, with symptoms of pneumonia.

Mrs. Baker, on Cedar street is reported to be very sick with pneumonia.

Word from the east part of the town reports Fred Hoelsi as seriously ill.

Mrs. Webster, living in the north part of the village is said to be dangerously ill with puerperal fever.

As we go to press, Wednesday p. m. we have learned of the death of Mrs. Fairbotham following the birth of her child nine days ago.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Havens, Friday, Jan. 29th. Ladies of the congregations are cordially invited. Come prepared to sew.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Metcalf have changed their residence from Pasco, Wash., to Echo, Oregon. Both are reported as recovering their health.

Strayed—From my place near Sigbee one Red Heifer calf about nine months old, had on a small bell. Reward for information. E. L. Babbitt, Sigbee.

R. McElroy has been having a severe pull back with his paralysis being almost helpless the last of the week. He seems to be improving slowly, and his friends hope to see him again on his feet.

Prof. Clark's Orchestra will furnish the music for the Masonic Ball at Roscommon on Jan. 28th, also for the Grayling Social Club on the 29th, and for the Danish Brotherhood and Scandinavian Society Ball on Jan. 30.

R. E. Coke, 24 years old a resident of Rose City, and brakeman on the M. C. R. R. lost his left hand in the yards here last Friday morning, having it caught in the coupling of the freight cars. It was dressed by Dr. Inley and the patient is as comfortable as possible.

A couple of weeks ago Walter Billman was fortunate enough to catch a large silver grey fox in a trap near the Steinhart bridge, the hide of which he sent away and this week received as his reward a check to the amount of \$275.00.—Roscommon Herald.

Auditor-General Fuller turned over to the state Treasurer \$30,000, the receipts of state taxes from various counties Saturday and Monday morning. The balance in the state treasury has now reached a million and a half.

A party was given at the home of Vera Crandall last week, in honor of her eleventh birthday. Eleven girl friends were present, and refreshments and games took up the greater part of the evening.

The Ladies of the Lewiston have invited the Ladies of Crawford Hive to attend the Public Installation Wednesday evening Jan. 20th. There was not as many went as was expected to go, but those that did go report that it was one of the best times they ever had. The Lady Maccabees was met at the Depot and was royally entertained while there. The Ladies of the Lewiston Hive did some very fine floor work, but the banquet was still finer. And the next day as we went home we felt as if our time had been well spent and would be remembered by all.

Yull Bros. of Vanderbilt, who are one of the substantial lumbering concerns on the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central railroad, are operating four camps and will get out this winter about 10,000,000 feet to supply their mill at Vanderbilt which is receiving extensive improvements. The firm operate a logging road at that place and have employed in the woods about 250 men.—Cheboygan News.

Game Warden C. S. Pierce has completed his statistics as to the number of deer shot in the upper peninsula during the hunting season recently closed. The figures are the count that was made at the Straits of Mackinac, across which most of the game is shipped. It shows that a total of 3,500 deer were shipped south from the hunting grounds. The number is not within 500 as large as last year.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 18.—Woodmen report that this winter few deer are being killed by wolves in upper Michigan. The scarcity of snow makes it an easy matter for the animals to keep out of danger. Should there be no heavy snow storms between now and the break-up in the spring it is thought that the number of deer killed will be much smaller than usual, and as a result there will be better hunting next fall than during the past few years.

J. B. Melstrup, of Grayling, manager for the well known lumbering firm of Salling, Hanson Co., was in the city Saturday, and went out to Buena Vista to see the treasurer of that township on business during the day. Mr. Melstrup reports lumbering operations as quite active up north, the concern for which he is manager having no less than about a dozen camps in active operation, located at the following points, with the names of the camp bosses given in connection: McGraw Branch, Dick Schreier; Hawkwood, Joppe Smith; Michelson, Chris Johnson; Ward, James Smith; Frederic, Joseph Charron; Alexander, James Knibbe; Merit, Louis Dumont; Douglas, Wm. Feldhauser; Merit, Wm. S. Chalkley; McGraw, Frank Stokman; Hawkwood, George Orm.

Some of the points it will be noticed have more than one camp, this being due to the different kinds of timber entering into the city, and there are no less than five saw mills in operation eating up the raw material, three at Grayling, one at Johannesburg, and one at Lewiston.—Saginaw News.

Dedication of the Danish Hall.

Dedication of the Danish Hall now known as "Danebod" took place Jan. 26th. For this occasion was present Rev. A. C. Klidgaard of Muskegon, Michigan and Rev. K. C. Bodholdt of Dwight, Ill., President of the Danish Lutheran Church of America. We can only give a brief statement of this big Danish Day, it was indeed a day that will long be remembered by the partakers.

The hall was filled to its full capacity when the chairman called to order. Rev. P. Kjolhede was requested to lead the opening Prayer. After which R. Hanson, in an official way handed the deed of the building to the officers of the Danish Lutheran Congregation. In his speech he mentioned that it is now 32 years since he, the first "Dane," settled in this part of the country. It was interesting to listen to the history of Mr. Hanson early life. Finally he expressed the wish that this building should stand not as a monument to his personal credit but as a monument for the Danish people and their doings at this place, that the same should be a blessing in the future for old and young, they should gather here for Song, Music, gymnastic and anything else for the good of men.

A hearty vote of thanks was given Mr. Hanson for this great present, and the assembly expressed their appreciation by all rising to their feet.

The other speakers were called on. Rev. Klidgaard had "the past" as his subject to talk on. Rev. Bodholdt, "the present" Rev. Kjolhede, "the future," and Ex-Pastor Rev. Becker had the final word, and in particular expressed his good feelings toward what had been done and wished that God may bless the life and work that is now to begin within these walls.

A good many songs were sung between the speeches and after the last song the ladies took charge to fill the program. Tables were set in the basement and one of the famous Danish suppers was served here. It is needless to say that it was a cheerful banquet. We shall only touch on one of the speeches from the table, namely that of Mrs. Kjolhede. She talked in behalf of the ladies. It was a thank offering to Mr. Hanson for his present and especially for the clause in the deed, where is provided, for as many ladies as men in the board of officers to manage the building affairs.

The feast was in every respect a pronounced success.

Wise weather prophets say we will be cold enough by February 1st to make up for the warmth of the past week.

M. A. Bates has his gang at work on the new local telephone line, and we can soon call up the house and Jaw our wives from a distance.

The centennial birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the "Savior of our Country," will be observed here, under the auspices of the G. A. R., and their auxiliaries, Feb. 12. The programme is being arranged and will be given in our next issue.

Episcopal church at the G. A. R. Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2nd. Evening prayer and sermon by Rev. A. R. Mitchell. As this will be the last service before confirmation, all members of the church and confirmation class are especially requested to be present. Visitors cordially welcomed.

Last Thursday evening about twenty-five of the little friends and school mates of Miss Mary E. Collen, together with her teacher Miss Hoyt, gathered at her home in honor of her tenth birthday. The evening was passed with much pleasure to the little ones, after supper they were treated to a sleigh ride and each delivered to their respective homes. They all voted it a good time and wished their little hostess many happy returns of the occasion.

Last Saturday evening, Crawford Tent No 192 K. O. T. M. M. installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past Com.—J. J. Collen.
Com.—Geo. Crandell.
Lieut. Com.—Wm. Shuemaker.
R. K. and F. K.—Thos. Nolan.
Chaplain—M. A. Bates.
Physician—Stanley N. Inley.
Sargent—Chas. W. Amidon.
Master at Arms—Geo. Lenard.
1st Master of Guards—Harry Hum.
2nd Master of Guards—Joe Charron.
Sen.—Walter Shaw.
Pickett—Wm. Woodfield.

A large number of members gathered and a very pleasant time was had by all. After installation a banquet was prepared for the members, after which all united in playing games.

The first game of the Basket Ball League was played last Friday night, the All City team opposing the clerks. The game was fast and quite well played, but both teams showed marked nervousness. This was indicated by rather poor basket throwing and a number of unnecessary fouls. The first half ended 11 to 7 in favor of the clerks, but they seemed to tire in the next half and the final score stood 38 to 19 with the All City at the large end.

The guarding of Welch for the All City, and Joseph for the Clerks was exceptionally good. A little forgetfulness of teamwork marred the play of both teams, but as it was their first appearance we can overlook it. The same teams meet again Thursday, January 28th, and every one looks for a good game.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.



FOR YOU AND YOUR WIFE

A cheerful, pretty bedroom will help you to start your day in a cheerful pleasant mood. Its a haven of rest for you to come back to at night. And all day long it is a pleasure to your wife.

To make a pretty bedroom it is more important to have tasteful furniture that harmonizes, than furniture that merely costs a lot. A brass bed, or a pretty white iron bed if you prefer, bureau and chiffonier of light color (birdseye maple is especially pretty) a low rocking chair and one or two straight back chairs to match, a mirror five foot high screwed on to a closet door, a sofa upholstered in cretonne, a shirtwaist box covered with the same, and the cretonne repeated in hangings at the window over white muslin curtains, a light colored rug on the floor,—all this does not cost very much, if you buy from us, and makes a pretty room. Come in and talk it over.

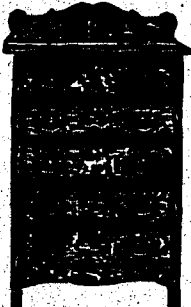
Don't forget to get a STEARNS & FOSTER mattress. That is what makes your bedroom a haven of rest. No other mattress is so comfortable.

Made in four grades of superiority; \$10.50 to \$22.50. Windsor Grade at \$13.50 is guaranteed superior to any other advertised mattress. We sell it on 60 nights' trial. If you can part with it at the end of that time we will return your money without question or comment.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

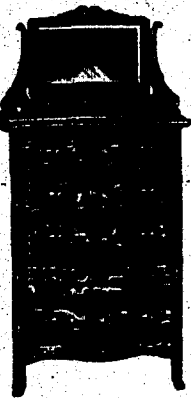
Prices Talk.

Is it possible for furniture dealers in small towns to compete with large mail order houses. I say yes, we can do it every day in the week and am ready to prove my statement in facts and figures. In doing so it is necessary to use a method that places us on level with mail order house and quote prices on the same basis as they do—from factory to consumer, cash with order.



No. 50-10-B 385 Hardwood Chiffonier 19x33 in. shaped and moulded, double top, full single panel ends, 5 large drawers. Highly polished, solid brass trim. Neatly carved back. Price \$4.45.

It stands the reason that we can take your order and send same to the factory as cheaply as anybody. In stock we aim to keep a good medium grade line, something that will build up our business, and care not to stock up in the cheapest kind that money can buy; but you must keep in mind that our business relations brings us in touch with all the different kinds of factories in the country, of high, medium, and low priced goods. A new catalogue of the latter will in a short time be ready for distribution, a copy of which is yours for asking.



No. 51-10-385 Hardwood Chiffonier, 19x33 in. shaped and moulded, double top, full single panel ends, 5 large drawers, highly polished, solid brass trim, has nicely moulded mirror frame and standards containing a french bevel pattern plate mirror 14x18. PRICE \$5.70.

We call this catalogue our book of leaders, it contains a good line of goods sent direct from factory to consumer. Our personal guarantee is broad and simple. If goods are not in every way satisfactory after you have examined same in your own home you return same at once to our warehouse at Grayling without extra expense to us and your money is refunded. We ask no questions and town people are not even obliged to pack goods for return.

From time to time we will advertise and show cuts of "Factory to Consumer goods" and bear in mind, we want your business either through the mail order system or the regular source of trade, and we will take care of your order right.

We show two cuts this week of Hardwood Chiffoniers, any of them can be furnished in a rich dark golden or mahogany finish as preferred. Order by number.

SOERENSON'S FURNITURE STORE,
Grayling, Michigan.

The President

COMING TO

GRAYLING Dr. Hawley

President of the New York Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, Composed of German, English and American Doctors, will be at the

RUSSEL HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday, February 8th and 9th.

AND WILL RENDER SERVICES TO THE SICK.

FREE!

UNTIL THE EVENING OF FEB. 9th.

You need not bring money, as consultation and advice is free, the rich and poor alike treated. All who call upon the doctors before the above date will receive consultation, examination, advice and surgical operations free. All that is asked in return is that every person treated will state to their friends the result obtained by their new system.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TREATED. RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED IN three treatments, many cured with one. No knife, no pain, no risk, no detention from business.

Deafness and roaring noise in the head cured by an entire new system. APPENDICITIS AND MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

These doctors are skilled specialists and will be found ready and willing to extend the hand of help bringing back health and happiness where now exist sickness and sorrow. A special invitation to anyone suffering from disease pronounced incurable. It matters not what your disease may be, go and be examined; if curable they will treat you; if incurable advise you. These doctors treat every variety of disease and deformity. OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

TREES THAT GROW

are what the up-to-date farmer wants.

We have a complete assortment of fruit and ornamental nursery stock, grown on high rich soil at our Pontiac Nurseries, which we can guarantee first class and true to name.

Young thrifty trees, grown in this Central Michigan climate, cannot fail to give results.

Salesmen Wanted

Men or women can make good wages taking orders for our stock.

Short hours—easy work. Commission advanced weekly.

Special inducements to agents and fruit growers.

Write for prices and catalogue.

THE PONTIAC NURSERY CO., LTD.

Detroit, Mich.

12 Jones Bldg.

As Frances Put it. Little Frances had begun to write letters under the supervision of mamma. Recently her mother was away on a visit, and Frances decided to write to her without help. She managed along and the new mode of spelling in one sentence: "Grandma got a letter from Amy and the news in it nakt her out."

Linen Sale!

For one week only, we will place on sale our entire stock of napkins, Table Linen, Towels, etc., at a big reduction.

50 dozen Fancy Bordered Towels worth 25 cents, at 20 cents per pair.

Large, Linen Towels worth 35 cents, for 25c per pair

50 cents Turkish Towels for 40 cents per pair.

\$1.50 Napkins at \$1.10 per dozen.

\$2.00 Napkins at \$1.65 per dozen.

\$3.00 Napkins at \$2.55 per dozen.

Table Linens at 25 cents per yard and up.

1 dozen Napkins and Table Cloth to match, a beautiful all linen set worth \$12.00 at \$9.00.

1 Set worth \$10.00 at \$8.00.

Our sale of Embroideries still continues this week.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store
N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

Save Your Life

by investing in a Chest Protector of which we have full and complete line. And for that

AWFUL COUGH come and get a bottle of White Pine Expectant, or OLSON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Agency of Crawford County for VINOL.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. **Cigars.**

THE GREATEST CURE

FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR

Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Memorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c BOTTLE AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. F. ALBERT, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1906.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

The liner Republic, injured in collision off Nantucket, went to the bottom, the captain and crew narrowly escaping.

Miss Mabel Sturtevant, a Missouri girl, was awarded the Braun prize as the best student of European and American universities.

The body of a young woman, evidently from Chicago, was found in a sitting position on the porch of a residence in St. Louis, with letters probably written by a man as the only clue to the murder.

Governor Magdon recommended that United States remove the Maine from Havana harbor, declaring that the Spanish element in Cuba believes America neglects to remove the wreck for fear such action would show that the ship was sunk by an interior explosion and not by a mine.

The Federal Supreme Court sustained the Texas decision ruling the Waters-Pierce Oil Company \$1,023,000 and ordering it to the State.

President Roosevelt was grilled in both branches of Congress. Willard of New York was shut off by the House in the midst of an abusive speech. Bailey made the attack in the Senate.

In his message to the Illinois Legislature Gov. Deneen urged prompt action on the deep waterway, enlargement of the powers of the railroad and warehouse commission and other reforms, and reviewed the progress made by the State under his administration.

The United States Senate voted to increase salary of the President to \$100,000, chief justice to \$15,000, associate justices to \$14,500.

A protocol for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Venezuela practically agreed upon at Caracas and diplomatic relations will be restored at once.

In response to urgent protest from President Roosevelt Gov. Gillett of California announced that the proposed anti-Japanese legislation will not be enacted by the Legislature of his State.

Net earnings of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago in six months ended Dec. 31, 1905, are reported at \$1,901,450, the largest the company ever made.

Twenty-six medals, \$14,750 in cash, and pensions aggregating \$405 a month were awarded by the Carnegie hero fund commission at its annual meeting in Philadelphia.

Senator Tillman in replying to reported criticism by W. H. Taft said the President-elect by his talk is hastening the conflict between whites and blacks and declares the South will never educate the negro to rule it.

Sixty lives were lost when fire attacked the crib of the southwest land and water tunnel in Lake Michigan off Chicago. Forty-seven men are known to have been burned to death and a number of others were drowned when they leaped into the icy lake.

Trinity church of New York took the public into its confidence and reformed its methods.

Washington officials see in the violent agitation of the yellow press the only danger in the Japanese situation.

Mayor McClellan told the New York legislators that public improvements must halt two years unless the city's debt limit is increased.

Secretary Root and Senator Knox were summoned to appear before the federal grand jury to testify in the libel case against the New York World.

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison braved additional contempt of Justice Wright in a statement issued in the American Federationist at Washington protesting against their punishment.

Herman Billick, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Vrazil in Chicago, got his sentence commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, offered his services free as probation officer in New York, and probably will become a pacifier in domestic troubles.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress transmitted the report of the national conservation commission and urged that for recommendations for care of the country's resources be met.

John Mitchell was the hero of the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, and he declared his sentence to jail shows workers what they must expect. The session voted \$25,000 to aid in the defense of the labor leaders.

Schismographs recorded an earthquake somewhere in Asia almost as severe as that of Messina.

Three persons were killed by London robbers who, when run down, shot themselves to avoid capture.

The bodies of forty-seven victims of the Jackson crib horror were buried in one grave in Mount Greenwood Cemetery, Chicago, amid heartrending scenes.

The liner Republic was wrecked in collision off Nantucket, four passengers being killed. The wireless summoned help and the 757 aboard were transferred to another vessel.

The Senate committee on commerce has approved a bill requiring all motor vessels to carry life preservers, the collector of customs estimating the number of such boats in the United States to be about 40,000.

H. D. Lee, who has just retired as president of the Farmers National Bank of Dallas, Kan., was at one time a full partner of John D. Rockefeller in the oil business in Ohio. He owned forty-nine shares of the company and Mr. Rockefeller owned fifty-one.

After consultation with Roy Knabenshue, the aeronaut, previous interested in the project of building a balloon railroad up Mount Wilson in California have ordered a detailed statement prepared.

Dr. John H. Higger, the physician and personal friend of John D. Rockefeller, says the oil king will live to be 100. He says the reason is found in absence of worry, open-air exercise and light eating.

Representative Goldfogle of New York has introduced a joint resolution to have the treaty of 1855 between the United States and Russia abolished, unless Russia ceases what he declares is discrimination against American Jews.

TWO SEA GIANTS VOTED.

House Grants Demands for Battleships to Cost \$30,000,000.

The war god held full sway in the House Friday and the navy appropriation bill, carrying \$135,000,000, including \$18,000,000 for two first-class battleships, was passed just as it came from the committee. The Japanese war scene was the sole topic in the discussion of which the leaders on both sides joined. In addition to the passage of the bill favorable action was taken by the committee on the fortifications bill, provisions for coast batteries in the Philippines, Hawaii and Fort Travis.

By a vote of 160 to 80 authorization was given for the construction by the United States of two of the greatest battleships in the world. This action was taken despite the opposition of some of the President's Republican enemies in the House, powerful lieutenants of Speaker Cannon, and over the heads of the few men of both parties who sincerely believe it a mistake to go on enlarging the American navy. The action authorizes the construction of two Dreadnaughts, leviathans of 25,000 tons each, carrying 14-inch guns, the largest on any warship, and the two vessels to cost when in commission nearly \$30,000,000. The vote was accompanied by a patriotic demonstration on the floor and in the galleries, participated in by both Democrats and Republicans and significant of what the spirit of the nation would be if a foreign war were actually threatened.

The opponents of the two battleship proposal, led by Chairman Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee, attacked President Roosevelt, virtually declaring that the present Japanese agitation was a ruse cooked up at the White House to induce Congress to vote for naval increase. "I am tired of these annual wars with Japan, which always occur simultaneously with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill by Congress," declared Mr. Tawney. "All the rest of the time our relations with Japan are friendly, but as soon as we begin to consider the naval appropriation bill then we learn from the press and other sources that war is imminent."

DROPS ANTI-JAPANESE BILL.

Governor of California Says Objectionable Measures Will Not Pass.

As the result of an urgent message from President Roosevelt protesting against the anti-Japanese measures pending before the California Legislature, Governor Gillett has announced that no bill of the kind will be passed. The Governor has authorized the following statement:

"After conferring with the leading members of both branches of the Legislature, I am convinced that no legislation directed against the Japanese will be enacted. I am satisfied that the people of California, and particularly the members of our Legislature, appreciate the efforts being made by the Federal government and the representatives of Japan to stop immigration to this country of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled.

"There can be no doubt that the Japanese government is acting absolutely in good faith in its endeavor to prevent its people from emigrating to our country, and in my judgment it would be a serious mistake while they are so doing to enact any laws directed against the Japanese people. This question is one in which the Federal government is particularly interested and its wishes should be carefully considered and will be, I am sure, by the people of this State."

JEKYL-HYDE IN REAL LIFE.

Detectives Arrest Doctor and Gain Confession He Is Robber.

Police began efforts the other day in Chicago to solve the mystery in the dual life of Dr. Paul Trotter, a physician with a manager practice by day and robber by night. The doctor, occupying a cell at the DePaul street police station, confessed he was a highwayman, but refused to go into details about himself. He said he came to Chicago with his wife to practice medicine. Patients were few. Because of lack of funds, he declared he was driven to become a highwayman. Trotter was treated in a raid at 42 LaSalle street. Others who operated in a robber band with him, the police say, are Harry Berger, wounded in a battle with a switchman, and Harry J. Carney, arrested near Alliance, Ohio. The men confessed seven robberies.

348 AUTOS BURN IN HALF HOUR.

Machines Valued at \$750,000 in Boston Storage Plant Destroyed.

A puff of flame shot up from the rear of the most extensive automobile storage and repair plant in Boston, located near Park square, shortly before dawn Sunday, and half an hour later 348 automobiles, valued at \$750,000, were a mass of tangled steel and iron. The fire spread to the old train shed of the Park Square railroad station and destroyed the bicycle track and a large machine used for exhibition purposes. The damage to the building will bring the total loss to above \$800,000.

U. S. GRANT ACCUSES BANKER.

Financier Arrested as Embassador of \$750,000.

Homor G. Taber, former president of the United States Bank of Los Angeles, former president of the International Bank of Searchlight, Nev., and now president of the San Diego Bank and Trust Company, has been arrested, and will be taken to Piche, Nev., to answer to nineteen indictments said to involve altogether \$750,000. It is charged Taber embezzled \$40,000 worth of telephone bonds from U. S. Grant, Jr. of San Diego, and \$1,000,000 worth of the Lincoln National Bank of Searchlight, was arrested simultaneously with Taber.

Bryan's Daughter Seeks Divorce. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan, has filed suit for divorce from William H. Leavitt in Lincoln, Neb. The petition was immediately withdrawn. T. A. Allen, brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan, is the attorney for the plaintiff. Leavitt is now in Paris.

60,000 Acres of Grain Ruined. San Jacinto valley, Cal., was flooded the other day by the greatest freshets of the State's history. All telephone communication with the flooded region has been cut off. Up the river the water has destroyed 60,000 acres of grain.

MANY DIE IN FIRE HORROR ON LAKE

MEN PERISH LIKE RATS

Ninety Workmen Caught in Blazing Prison on the Chicago Water Crib Structure.

LEAP FROM FLAMES TO WATER.

Hundreds of Persons, Powerless to Give Relief, Witness Struggles of Laborers from Shore.

Over three score unfortunate workmen lost their lives and many others were badly injured Wednesday morning in a fire which destroyed the intermediate crib in Lake Michigan, a mile and a half off 71st street, Chicago, used by George W. Jackson, the contractor, in the construction of a new water tunnel. Estimates of the fatalities ranged from sixty to seventy. Ninety men, who lived at the crib and worked in shifts, were on the structure when the fire broke out. Many of these were burned to death before they could reach the doors. Others, their clothes ablaze, leaped into the icy water regardless of the results. A number, unable to swim, sank beneath the surface. Others swam to cakes of ice to support themselves until the arrival of relief.

Starts from Powder Explosion. The fire originated in the powder magazine on the first landing. Many of the employees were asleep in bunks.

People Name Senator. Oregon's Republican Legislature Elects Democrat as Instructed.

Governor George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, was elected Tuesday by a Republican Legislature as United States Senator from Oregon, thus solving the problem of choosing Senators by popular vote without infringing on the Constitution of the United States. Popular will triumphed, backed by a strong people's lobby determined to see that the members of the Legislature carried out the instructions given at the polls. A suggestion of extreme measures for any violating pledges helped keep all in line. It was also declared that the "recall" would be used on offending lawmakers.

With the Republicans in a majority, many party leaders hoped to secure one of their political faith chosen as successor to Senator Charles W. Fulton, despite the voters' instructions, and a campaign with this object in view had been carried on, but without result.

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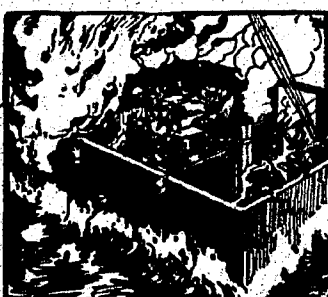
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George W. Jackson, the contractor, in the construction of a new water tunnel.

and others were just going to work, when a sheet of flame shot through the building. The alarm spread rapidly. Chicagoans who heard of the impending disaster were appalled when they learned that over seventy workmen

SCENE OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN OFF CHICAGO.



The Crib Fire Trap.

vote, Chamberlain, Democrat, defeating Cake, Republican, although Oregon is Republican by an overwhelming majority.

SHOOT TWO; KIDNAP BRIDE.

Bridegroom slain and Friend Fatally Wounded by Trio.

A murder, which had as its object the kidnapping of the young bride of one of the two victims, was committed just outside of Middletown, N. Y., by three Italians. The victims were Emilio Gattano, who was instantly killed, and Scenlon Carmingo, his friend, who is dying in a local hospital from wounds inflicted by bullets. Mrs. Gattano was found by the authorities in an Italian shack on the outskirts of the city.

TIMBER CROP PAYS UNCLE SAM.

Nearly a Million Dollars Received from Trees in National Forests.

Uncle Sam's purse was fattened by nearly a million dollars in revenue last year from timber cut off the various national forests. Twenty-five per cent of the revenue went back into the State treasuries in which the forests are located in lieu of taxes, in accordance with the law. The timber cut was 362,792,000 feet, against 194,872,000 feet in 1907.

MINN OWNERS ARE EXONERATED.

Death of Sixty-Five No Fault of Companies, Says Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury arrived at a verdict as a result of their investigation into the death of the sixty-five men who were killed in the Lick Branch mine explosion at Blinfield, W. Va. The jury declared the explosion was caused by an overcharged shot of gunpowder in room 21 of the mine and that sixty-five men came to their death through no fault of the Pocahontas Consolidated Colliery Company or the Lick Branch Colliery.

"WHAT'S THE USE?"



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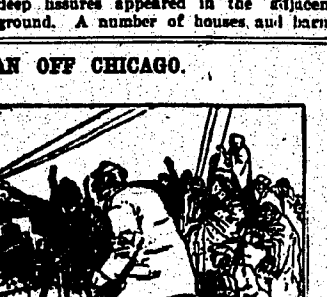
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Oregon's Republican Legislature Elects Democrat as Instructed.

Governor George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, was elected Tuesday by a Republican Legislature as United States Senator from Oregon, thus solving the problem of choosing Senators by popular vote without infringing on the Constitution of the United States. Popular will triumphed, backed by a strong people's lobby determined to see that the members of the Legislature carried out the instructions given at the polls. A suggestion of extreme measures for any violating pledges helped keep all in line. It was also declared that the "recall" would be used on offending lawmakers.

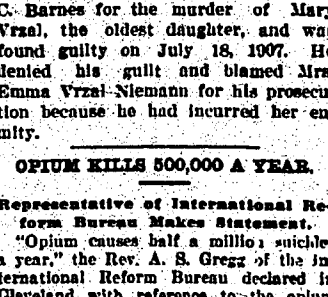
With the Republicans in a majority, many party leaders hoped to secure one of their political faith chosen as successor to Senator Charles W. Fulton, despite the voters' instructions, and a campaign with this object in view had been carried on, but without result.

Tuesday's ballot was by the houses separately, and the result was ratified by a vote in joint session Wednesday. In the House Chamberlain was given 34 votes and in the Senate 19, a total of 53, or seven more than was necessary to bring about the election.

Under the Oregon direct primary law political parties nominate a candidate as the choice of the party for United States Senator. For nominee of the Republicans in the last election Senator Fulton was defeated by Henry M. Cake. The Democrats had only one aspirant, Governor Chamberlain. Prior to the June election Cake and Chamberlain campaigned for the popular

and others were just going to work, when a sheet of flame shot through the building. The alarm spread rapidly. Chicagoans who heard of the impending disaster were appalled when they learned that over seventy workmen

SCENE OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN OFF CHICAGO.



The Crib Fire Trap.

vote, Chamberlain, Democrat, defeating Cake, Republican, although Oregon is Republican by an overwhelming majority.

SHOOT TWO; KIDNAP BRIDE.

Bridegroom slain and Friend Fatally Wounded by Trio.

A murder, which had as its object the kidnapping of the young bride of one of the two victims, was committed just outside of Middletown, N. Y., by three Italians. The victims were Emilio Gattano, who was instantly killed, and Scenlon Carmingo, his friend, who is dying in a local hospital from wounds inflicted by bullets. Mrs. Gattano was found by the authorities in an Italian shack on the outskirts of the city.

TIMBER CROP PAYS UNCLE SAM.

Nearly a Million Dollars Received from Trees in National Forests.

Uncle Sam's purse was fattened by nearly a million dollars in revenue last year from timber cut off the various national forests. Twenty-five per cent of the revenue went back into the State treasuries in which the forests are located in lieu of taxes, in accordance with the law. The timber cut was 362,792,000 feet, against 194,872,000 feet in 1907.

MINN OWNERS ARE EXONERATED.

Death of Sixty-Five No Fault of Companies, Says Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury arrived at a verdict as a result of their investigation into the death of the sixty-five men who were killed in the Lick Branch mine explosion at Blinfield, W. Va. The jury declared the explosion was caused by an overcharged shot of gunpowder in room 21 of the mine and that sixty-five men came to their death through no fault of the Pocahontas Consolidated Colliery Company or the Lick Branch Colliery.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Sustained gains in prices through the banks and a low commercial mortality add further testimony to improved conditions. Despite the unfavorable weather, trade activity reflects healthy progress, leading distributive branches showing a seasonable volume and forwarding of general merchandise increasing in response to numerous requests for prompt deliveries. Farm products show heavier marketings, together with larger outgo of breadstuffs. A shortage of hogs received adversely affects the live stock aggregate, and prices of the principal cereals and provisions average higher, those of hog product recording sharp advances. Factory outputs contribute more tonnage for transportation and movements of raw materials run closer to normal. Earnings of the Chicago steam roads steadily recover and to some extent exceed those at this time last year.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 38 last week, 39 in 1908 and 24 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 7, against 10 last week, 16 in 1908 and 8 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Trade is expanding slowly but steadily, wholesale and jobbing lines noting some good orders for immediate delivery and rather more confidence in placing orders for spring. Conservatism is, however, noted in many sections, and some markets report a feeling of disappointment at the rate of progress making.

In the leading industries the tendency is still toward gradual resumption, but in few cases is the output up to a good normal.

Uncertainty as to tariff changes is still widely mentioned as a bar to full activity, this being notable especially in iron and steel, where present demand is below expectations, and in some lines of textiles. Reports from the railways are of an increased merchandise traffic Northwest and Southwest, but this is to a certain extent offset by restricted movement of grain to market.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Jan. 21 were 307, against 319 last week, 408 in the like week of 1908, 232 in 1907, 276 in 1906 and 228 in 1905.

Canadian business failures for the same period numbered forty, as against thirty-six last week and fifty-one in this week last year.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 40c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 65c to 75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.40; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 75c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Without the knowledge or consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the stockholders of the country, apparently based on the figures for 1906. One of the striking features of the list is the showing that E. H. Harriman is far the largest individual stockholder, with a total of \$116,000,000 shares of the common and preferred stocks of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. His interests in other roads do not stand in his own name, and, similarly, the interests of Morgan, the Vanderbilts, and other big operators are represented by dummy holders or by business partners. H. C. Frick appears as the largest single stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad, with \$43,200,000.

During the last fiscal year ending June 30 the United States forest service issued to settlers in the neighborhood of national forests in Western States over 30,000 "free use" permits, under which the settlers received free about 204,000 cords of fire wood, posts, poles and sawlogs, worth \$109,320. The different States also received for school and road purposes 25 per cent of the income from the national forests, amounting last year to \$447,004. The direct return to the States in lieu of taxes on the 147,000,000 acres, the estimated area of unpatented land in the national forests, amounted in the last year to \$618,384 in cash and "free use" timber.

The attempt of the government to punish lynchers by invoking the rights of colored citizens contained in the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, failed when the Supreme Court dismissed the test case against Robert Powell, who with four other members of a mob that stormed a jail at Huntsville, Ala., in 1904, and lynched Horace Marbles, a negro accused of murdering a white man. Powell has indicted for conspiracy to deprive Marbles of his right of trial by jury, but the judge said there was no offense under the law, and the government appealed. The Supreme Court bases its decision on that in the whipping cases last year.

The report of the commissioner general of immigration for the last fiscal year shows a decrease of 39 per cent in immigration, the total number of new comers being 782,870. Of those admitted 177,303 could neither read nor write, and the bulk of them came from Southern and Eastern Europe. They brought with them a total of \$17,704,220, an average of \$23 a person. On account of physical defects 2,906 aliens were rejected, 370 on account of mental defects and 811 on account of moral defects. In the year 1,032 contract laborers were rejected.

One of the most interesting features of the treaty recently negotiated by

Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce at Washington is an agreement to regulate the use of water at Niagara Falls for industrial purposes so as not to disturb the scenic beauty. The basis is that the United States shall use not more than 20,000 cubic feet of water a second to develop 230,000 horse power, and that the limit on the Canadian side shall be 30,000 cubic feet to develop 425,000 horse power. This must be ratified by the Canadian Parliament.

Secretary Root has signed arbitration treaties with Ecuador, Bolivia and Haiti. Secretary Root hopes soon to sign with Ambassador Bryce a treaty for the reference to the Hague tribunal of disputed questions affecting the Newfoundland fisheries, for the settlement of pecuniary claims, and for the mutual use of the boundary waterways.

The United States Supreme Court decided in the case of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, against the Larabee Flour Mills Company, that a state court may compel a railroad to perform its duty as a common carrier and desist from discriminations, thus affirming the decision of the Kansas Supreme Court.

A remonstrance against further increase of the United States navy has been sent to Congress by the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society. It was signed on behalf of the board by Robert Treat Paine, president, and Benjamin A. Trueblood, secretary of the society.

An order issued by the Secretary of the Interior is of considerable interest to persons now taking up land on the Truckee-Carson irrigation project in Nevada. By the new order persons may live within fifty miles of their land as against the old requirement that they live within twenty miles.

The Geographical Survey has reports showing that the production of coal in 1908 fell off from 15 to 20 per cent from that of the previous year. In 1907 it reached the record total of 401,363,424 tons, of which \$5,043,312 tons were anthracite.

The first and most picturesque of the official White House receptions of the season was that given in honor of the diplomatic corps. Diplomatic, official and social Washington was present in large numbers.

Mail carriers on rural routes are to get a holiday on Christmas of each year if a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Burnett of Alabama is adopted by Congress.

Husselm Klazim Boy, the first ambassador appointed by the Turkish government to the United States, has arrived in Washington.

CRIPPLED LINER SINKS INTO ATLANTIC OCEAN

Crew Leaves Republic at Last Minute and Finds Safety on Revenue Cutter.

SIX ARE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Passengers of Both Vessels on Baltic Taken Into New York Harbor Through Fog.

Six lives were lost and two persons were injured when the Florida of the Lloyd-Lyons Line cut her way through the sides of the Republic, the White Star Mediterranean liner, in the fog-bound waters of the Atlantic off Nantucket early Saturday morning. Despite valiant efforts on the part of half a dozen other vessels to save her, the Republic sank at half past 8 o'clock Sunday night off No Man's Land, near Martha's Vineyard, where the Gretham, a revenue cutter, and the Seneca, a derelict destroyer, were towing her to New York and the Furberia of the Anchor Line was steering her aft.

The Republic is sunk in 150 feet of water off No Man's Land, and is gone forever. Efforts to raise her from this depth would be useless. Captain Sealby and his crew, who had returned to their ship when she was taken in tow, remained aboard until the last moment, when they were carried off in small boats and transferred to the Gretham. Meantime the Baltic, carrying the passengers of both the Republic and the Florida, numbering more than 1,000, was making all speed to the port of New York. Two of those killed were passengers on the Republic, as were the two injured. The other victims were seamen.

Seven hundred persons, in round numbers, were transferred from the Republic to the Florida, and then 1,650 from the last named vessel to the Baltic. That this transfer of nearly 2,500 persons was effected without the loss of a single life is considered a marvelous performance, though the fortunate occurrence of a placid sea and mild, almost springlike weather was an important factor in this work. Throughout all of Sunday the only information which reached New York or elsewhere of the situation on the fog-bound waters off Nantucket came fitfully in the detached and sometimes conflicting wireless dispatches, but without these nothing might have been known for days. Thousands of homes would have been plunged into grief and anxiety but for the reassuring news that the accident was not so grave as had been feared, and that the loss of life was small.

KANSAS TO DOUBLE WHEAT CROP

Agricultural College Experiments Promise Wonderful Results. Prof. H. F. Roberts of the Kansas Agricultural College has been experimenting in the breeding of wheat since 1906. His experiments have now reached the stage that a warning has gone out to farmers to increase the size of their granaries. The result of Prof. Roberts' researches is the probable propagation of a wheat that will increase the average yield from fourteen to twenty-eight bushels an acre. The wheat crop of Kansas for the last five years has averaged approximately 80,000,000 bushels. Roberts gathered 610 varieties from every known country. Through the process of elimination there now remain thirty-nine varieties. "By next fall," declared the professor, "I will have secured the ideal wheat. Then watch Kansas. Her wheat yield will be doubled, and the farmers of the State will have their annual incomes increased to the extent of nearly fifty million dollars."

DAM BURSTS; 160 DROWN.

Flood Disaster at Johannesburg Gold Mine Costs Many Lives. Ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in the Witwatersrand gold mine, which became flooded by the bursting of Knight's dam near Johannesburg, Transvaal. Heavy rains caused the dam to give way. The water from the dam flooded also the lower sections of the town of Elizabeth. A number of houses were swept away and thirteen persons were drowned.

Gets Wisconsin Central Post.

Norman Egan has been elected president of the Wisconsin Central railway at a meeting of the directors of the road held in New York, following the transfer of the road's control to interests said to be affiliated with the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad.

Guiltily in Bank Failure.

Jacob and Abraham Kaplan, father and son, hosiery manufacturers, and J. S. Pretzman, vice president of the First National Bank at Dresden, Ohio, which failed in October, 1907, were found guilty by a jury of misapplying the bank's funds and conspiracy to wreck the bank.

Shot Dead by Wife.

During a family quarrel in Ironton, Ohio, James Taylor was shot and instantly killed by his wife. It is said he backed her with a butcher knife because she refused to give him the revolver with which the shooting was done.

U. S. Seeds Sent to Panama.

The "gold" employs in the isthmian zone are being given some of the free seeds distributed by the bureau of agriculture at Washington. Two hundred and fifty packages of vegetable seed and 500 packages of flower seeds have been sent there.

Held Court Over Telephone.

Quarantined in his home by the board of health on account of his little daughter having scarlet fever, Judge Harry Wilson of Clarion, Pa., held court over the telephone, hearing motions and making orders to the attorneys and the clerk, who were assembled in the prothonotary's office at the court house.

Children Burn Powder Fatally.

Four children were burned, three of them fatally, when one of them ignited three bags of powder to see "the pop" at

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

PASTOR-SLAYER PROVED INSANE

Physician Examines Brain of Rev. John H. Carmichael.

That Rev. John H. Carmichael, murderer of Orison Browning and slayer of himself, was insane, was proved at the post-mortem examination of his body, held in Detroit. Another point of importance brought out was that Carmichael was not a morphia fiend, as has been claimed. The marks on his body which were supposed to have been made by a hypodermic syringe, the physicians assert, were only signs of a superficial skin disease. The statement of the physician who conducted the examination of the brain is as follows: "We find that Rev. John Harland Carmichael had been a sufferer from acute mania. The blood vessels of the brain are all greatly congested. There is an adhesion of the coverings of the brain to the cranium and an amnesia of the right side of the brain is evident. The examination also shows granulations of the superior posterior surface of the cerebrum."

ACCUSED OF INFANTICIDE.

Robert Hillier Must Answer for Death of Baby Born to Wife.

Robert Hillier, 20 years old, of Fen-ton, is in jail in Flint on a charge of murder, the warrant for his arrest having been sworn out in connection with the death of a child that was born to his wife a few days ago. The infant died, and an investigation on the part of Sheriff Parkhurst disclosed the fact that the child's mouth was in a condition indicating that it had been buried by some sort of acid. The stomach was removed and sent to Lansing for analysis. Mr. Hillier, who is only 10 years old, was formerly Evelyn Harman, who last spring caused the arrest of William Farnsworth, a Cheesing farmer, in whose home she was employed as a domestic, on the charge of criminal assault. Farnsworth was convicted at Saginaw and sentenced to Marquette for ten to twenty years. The girl was married to Hillier last August.

WILL NOT HIT RAILROADS.

Tax Commission Concedes the Assurances Are Well-Merited.

The general expectation is that the tax commission will make no radical changes in the assessments placed upon railway properties in this State from the figures used last year. The railroad, however, have been very thorough in their showing of reasons why their taxes should be reduced. Under the new constitution shown that in addition to those nominations which have been made for the spring election, the convention will be called upon to name a candidate for superintendent of public instruction, one member of the State board of education and six members of the State board of agriculture. These changes are brought about by the new constitution and an opinion recently given by the Attorney General.

CONVENTION CALL ISSUED.

Republicans to Make Nominations at Grand Rapids, Feb. 12.

Perry F. Powers of the Republican State Central committee representing the secretary, D. E. Alward, who is in Washington, has sent out the call for the Republican State convention to be held in Grand Rapids Friday, Feb. 12. This call shows that in addition to those nominations which have been made for the spring election, the convention will be called upon to name a candidate for superintendent of public instruction, one member of the State board of education and six members of the State board of agriculture. These changes are brought about by the new constitution and an opinion recently given by the Attorney General.

GRANT CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Succeeds S. B. Monroe as Head of Fruit Belt Line.

Immediately following a meeting of the stockholders of the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Railroad Company, the Fruit Belt line, it was announced that all reports that the railroad property was for sale were without foundation. It was further announced that considerable improvements would be put on the property during the coming year. S. B. Monroe retired as president, James Grant being elected in his place. The directors are: George T. Arnold, Mackinac Island; W. M. Thompson, Detroit; George L. Craig, Toledo; Patrick Noud, Manistee; James Grant; S. B. Monroe and W. R. Beebe of Kalamazoo.

TWO BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fire Causes Loss of \$9,000 at Boyne City.

Fire which broke out shortly before 7 o'clock the other evening, the clothing store of Emily Markie, totally destroyed the Marks & Hankey Milling Company's building on South Lake street, Boyne City. The fire, which originated from an overheated stove in the Marks place, spread rapidly, and although the department made fast time, the two buildings were a mass of flames when it reached them. Marks' loss by fire and water will reach \$3,000, with \$1,000 insurance. The Hankey building was used as a feed supply house and was full of flour, hay and other kinds of grain. The loss will be about \$3,000.

STATE TAX UPON RAILWAYS.

Tentative List of Expenses and Car Loading Companies Completed.

The State Board of Assessors has completed a tentative 1908 assessment of railway, express and car loading companies that own properties in Michigan. The total valuation of these properties, from \$211,328,000, or against \$200,404,300 in 1907. The value of railway properties alone was increased from \$207,130,000 to \$208,967,000. The average rate of taxation is increased from \$17.622 to \$18.

DIED UNDER ASSUMED NAME.

Robert W. Smith Disappeared Mysteriously from Kalamazoo.

Robert W. Smith, at one time a prominent business man of Kalamazoo, whose mysterious disappearance during the winter of 1902 caused a great deal of speculation, is dead at Fall River, Mass., having been recovered by Mrs. Rhoda B. Smith, the widow. The doctor examined the body and found that the cause of death was the result of a heart attack. It was also found that he had evidently been living in the eastern city under an assumed name.

MICHIGAN SOLORS.

Many Given Positions.

Paul H. King, clerk of the House, has made the following appointments:

Prose readers, Clarence Smith, Detroit; Ada B. Spier, Lansing; William A. Wells, Flint.

Financial clerk, Sarah A. Bidwell, Lansing.

Mailing clerk, W. S. Darling, Petoskey.

Clerk's stenographer, Irene Baker, Lansing.

Journal clerk's stenographer, Jennie Crabb, Ishpeming.

Clerk's messenger, Leon Freeman, Ada.

Prose room messenger, Ray Tiffany, Big Rapids.

Following are Speaker Campbell's appointments:

Law clerk, Jay Morris, Detroit.

Committee clerks, Grace Monroe, Traverse City; Hulda Berglund, Grand Rapids; Mabel C. Poole, Detroit; Allen Brubaker, Harbor Springs; Dora Ramsey, Cheboygan; May Rankin, Shelby; Grace Head, Mason.

Document room keeper, George W. Barbour, Fenton.

Assistant document room keeper, Edward J. Confort, Manistee.

Clock room keeper, John Carter, Charlevoix.

Assistant clock room keeper, Charles Miller, Detroit.

Chief janitor, Richard Cooden, Coloma.

Assistant janitors, J. Lawrence Johnson, New Boston; Thomas C. Garry, Harrison; William Elliott, St. Clair; Frank Mol, Minden City; John J. Holmes, Eaton Rapids; George C. Lewis, Lewis C. Herditt, Reed City; Augustus A. Bush, Detroit; George Vennerson, Grand Rapids; Isaac Bloom, Kalamazoo; James Anderson, Corral.

Committee room keeper, David D. Dunning, Perry.

Speaker's clerk, Millie Barnes, Quincy.

Speaker's messenger, Hubert Woodworth, Cedar Springs.

Sergeant-at-arms' messenger, George B. McNally, Rogers City.

Floor messengers, John Flynn, Calumet; Theodore Sorber, St. Johns; Ben Landsburg, Pinconning; Edwin Hemmings, Ionia; Harvey Agens, Ligonier; Adelbert Many, Lansing; William Stacy, Detroit; Carl Chambers, Ithaca; Fred Fulton, Lansing; Ralph Dunham, Pultney.

NEW PRIMARY BILL READY.

Senator L. D. Dickinson, of Eaton, has finally completed his primary election bill, and placed it before the Senate ready for the administration to stamp it with the "O. K." brand. Under the bill, general primary day is changed from Sept. 1 to the second Tuesday in August, because, Dickinson says, the farmers kick on the present date. The 40 per cent clause is eliminated. It is made mandatory on all parties for the nomination of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Congressmen, Legislators and county officers, in cities which have adopted the primary system, and all parties must make their nominations under its provisions; cities may adopt the system by a vote of the electors, not by party. In order to make it binding on legislators to vote for the primary nominee for United States Senator, a certificate is provided, which the candidate for the legislature may sign and file at the time he files his nominating petitions. Party enrollment is fixed for the first Monday in April and party affiliations cannot be changed until the following spring. All delegates must be nominated on general primary day. As an aid to party organization a provision is made in the bill for the election of State, county and district committees.

STRIKE AT FISH TRUST.

The independent fishermen of Michigan and Wisconsin have drafted a bill which will be introduced by Representative Agens of Ligonier, regulating the fishing in Lake Michigan. An absolutely closed season is provided from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 each year, and new regulations are asked for the catching of whitefish and trout during the spawning season from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. It is claimed that under the present regulations the fish trust is given an absolute monopoly during the spawning period. Under the new bill it is made obligatory upon all fishermen, who desire to fish during the spawning season to secure a permit, and to turn over all eggs secured to State fish hatcheries or deposit them in the spawning. In this way the State will get the work done for nothing and the monopoly enjoyed by the fish trust will be broken up.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate committee on finance and appropriations reported out the legislative appropriation bill making the salary \$800 per session and fixing the distribution at \$50 every ten days. Under the rules the bill cannot be passed until it has been printed five days, though it can be acted on in committee of the whole. Over on the House side Representative Huntley introduced a bill distributing the salary at the rate of \$9 a day, which would eat up the \$800 by May 17, and the prospects are that the session will extend beyond that date. It is probable that the Senate plan will be adopted.

AFTER SLEPPY MORTGAGES.

Senator MacKay introduced a bill to tie up chattel mortgage concerns. Last session a law was enacted fixing the maximum rate of interest at 2 per cent a month, but the chattel mortgage concerns got around this by giving customers an instrument that the courts decided was not a chattel mortgage. Now it is intended to frame a law that they cannot dodge.

PLANS FOR STATE DELOER.

If the bill introduced by Senator MacKay should become a law, the various State institutions will be compelled to purchase supplies of fresh meat, butter and breadstuffs on contracts and whenever possible, to patronize Michigan farms. This proposition has been discussed for many years, but never reached the Legislature before. Under present conditions such institution is a private corporation and does its own purchasing. In many instances foreign firms get the big slice of trade.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Clock at the Capitol.

And still we read of slips, Roosevelt and congressmen—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Now it is the Senate and the President, and it begins to look as if the right word this time be allowed to proceed beyond the stiltish line—Providence Bulletin.

When it comes to a row between the present Congress and the President, we can only say, as the old woman did—"go it husband; go it, bar."—Augusta Chronicle.

Anyhow, it would be cheaper to pay the President \$100,000 a year than to undertake compensating him on the basis of his literary output at \$1 a word.—Washington Times.

President Roosevelt stoutly resents the assumption by Congress that usurping the functions of a coordinate branch of the government is a game they may play at.—Kansas City Journal.

Forecast for Washington: Area of high pressure includes both Senate and House wings of the Capitol, moving in a northwesterly direction, indicating severe storms in the vicinity of the White House.—Houston Post.

REHEARSAL IN CHINA.

It looks as if the Chinese government were being really run by that 2-year-old emperor.—Cleveland Leader.

Fortunately for Kuan Shi-Kai, having the rheumatism in only one leg isn't a capital offense in China.—Toledo Blade.

The Chinese premier has been diagnosed because he has "rheumatism in the leg" and progressive ideas in his head.—Atlanta Journal.

It is no doubt because he had pro-gressivism rather than rheumatism that caused the removal of Yuan Shi-Kai from the Chinese army.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

In removing from office Gen. Yuan Shi-Kai, the Chinese repeat again that he is retired because of "rheumatism in the leg." Chinese diplomacy evidently consists in being able to tell lies that you don't expect anyone to believe.—Augusta Chronicle.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

The secret service is becoming almost a misnomer.—Indianapolis Star.

Congress is greatly handicapped by not having a single battalion of night hawk detectives.—Baltimore Sun.

It appears that Mr. Roosevelt has found some of the secrets of the secret service too good to keep.—Galveston News.

"Dementia gratia" may be added to the all-time vocabulary by the secret service investigators.—Washington Star.

Wouldn't it be dreadful if all our public servants lived in terror of a secret service espionage?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION.

No honest man need have any fear of detectives should have a soothing influence on Congress.—Toledo Blade.

THAT \$20,000,000 FINE.

The \$20,000,000 fine need not be paid. But how about those lawyers?—Augusta Chronicle.

The \$20,000,000 fine will not be paid. The price of oil will remain the same.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Blessed be the courts. Paragraphs can now quit collecting that \$20,000,000 fine.—Cleveland Leader.

John D. seems to have been right when he said it would be a long time before that \$20,000,000 was paid.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Standard Oil business men may be forgetful about some things, but they are not so careless as to mislay \$20,000,000.—Washington Star.

That \$20,000,000 fine will doubtless hold the record for some time to come, and lawyers will not have to be paid, the Standard's attorney can point to it with pride.—Toledo Blade.

BIG STEAK VS. PITTSBURGH.

When the big steak meets the pitcher everybody wants a front seat.—Cleveland Leader.

Senator Tillman has discovered that Archbold is not the only man with dynamite in his letter files.—Washington Star.

The secret service man who trailed Senator Tillman must have been either very brave or very careful.—Baltimore Sun.

When they place secret service men on old Ben Tillman's trail they are pressing pretty hard against some sharp fork tines.—Detroit News-Tribune.

In selecting Senator Tillman to sick the secret service up, Mr. Roosevelt has evidently not sought to roughen it over a smooth road.—Augusta Chronicle.

MARK TWAIN INCORPORATED.

Mark Twain has become a corporation, but he will generously be allowed to regulate himself.—Atlanta Journal.

Here's hoping that Mark Twain, now that he is capitalized, will continue to have that funny feeling.—Buffalo Times.

The incorporation of Mark Twain is under suspicion as a first step toward monopolizing the funny business.—Butte Miner.

"Mark Twain, Incorporated," is all well enough, but everybody hopes it may never become "Mark Twain, Limited."—Washington Times.

If Mark Twain has capitalized himself at what the rest of us think of him, he has the capitalization of the steel trust beaten to a frazzle.—Washington Post.

Mark Twain has organized a corporation to handle his humor—but it became a rather mechanical, businesslike contraption, this humor of his, some time ago.—Detroit News.

NIGHT SCHOOL IN PRISON.

At Trenton, N. J., the night school for convicts was opened in the State prison. Almost every convict asked to be enrolled and many of them were used as assistant instructors. The work is expected to help the men to reform and start a new life when they emerge.

WOMEN MOUNTED ON THE GROUND.

A new idea in concrete building has been carried out with success at Camp Perry, Ohio, where a two-story men's hall for the State troops has been put up. Instead of following Edison's recently announced plan of casting the beam erect in one piece, in this case the builders cast the walls first on the ground and then raised them into position. The claim is made that a much more extensive plan can be given the walls if built first on the ground, face up. Ornamental windows are in the building and steel rods to secure the content; the wall is 4 inches thick.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

IN THE COURSE OF BUSINESS

Rogers was a builder. To finance his operations he had to borrow heavily, giving his property that was under construction as collateral. One of the men who lent money to him was a Jew. At first Rogers prospered, but later things began to go badly. One trouble after another overtook him, and late one night he went to bed knowing that on the morrow he would have to confess to his creditors that he was insolvent. Even then he might have escaped with his financial skin whole had he chosen to avail himself of some loophole of the law—some chink that might stir him temporarily of his self-respect, but instead of doing anything that was in the slightest degree dishonest, he met his troubles like a man.

One of Rogers' creditors was the Jew. He went to him at once and said: "I can't go any further. I'm up against a blank wall. The money that I owe you I see no means of paying. You have a mortgage on one of the houses. Foreclose it at once in order to protect yourself. That is your duty. If you lose anything and I can ever make up the loss to you I shall."

Rogers, having no capital to operate with, tried several salaried positions, and at last became one of the appraisers for a great life insurance company, passing upon the value of the real estate and buildings that were offered as collateral for loans. After he had been at this work two years the Jew called on him at his office one day and handed to him a check to his order for \$7,000.

"What's this for?" asked Rogers in amazement.

"That represents the profit on the building you mortgaged to me two or three years ago and which I have just sold."

"Profit? What have I to do with any profit?"

"I have repaid myself for the amount of my loans to you. I have added to this interest and all charges to which I have been subjected in the transaction. After deducting this from the price I have received for the property there is a remainder of \$7,000. That money belongs to you. That is why I give you this check."

Rogers put the \$7,000 check in his pocket. There was a suspicion of moisture in his eyes and a catch in his voice as he thanked the Jew, who went his way hastily.

In the days that darkened the close of 1907 the life insurance companies literally were begged for money by men who offered excellent security. Everybody was "turned down," yet everybody begged and begged. One man in asking for a loan on his property said if he did not get it it meant ruin to him. The appraiser reported favorably, but even as he wrote the report he knew the application would be denied. And it was rejected flatly and curtly. As the clerk was carrying the papers out of the controller's office Rogers happened by. A name indorsed on the folded sheet caught his attention. He asked a few questions and then looked at the paper. In a flash he realized the whole situation. The name on the back of the paper was that of the Jew, and if that loan was rejected his friend would be in dire financial straits.

Though Rogers was only an appraiser—a small item in the great staff of the insurance company—and though he knew that he was risking his humble position by doing so, and that meant everything to him in those hard times, he hurried to the office of the controller, an austere gentleman who was hedged about by many assistants and by much authority. He told the controller vividly and simply the story of his own failure, of the foreclosure of the mortgage by the Jew and of the \$7,000 check two years later.

The controller listened attentively, and the first words he said were over the office telephone to the clerk who had charge of advising the would-be borrowers of their loans and of their fate.

"Send those papers in that Cohen loan application up to me at once."

When they reached him the controller looked them over and, turning to the appraiser, said:

"I'll make that loan. By the Lord Harry, if it was the last dollar that this company had to lend I would let that man have it."

Comets Still a Mystery to Science.

The nature of comets is still one of the mysteries of science. Here is a sort of ball of wind bigger than the earth, which rushes across the immensity of the heavens with a speed of 90,000 miles an hour, squirting out, not behind it, but opposite to or away from the sun, smoke, vapor, gas, to a distance of millions and millions of miles. These gases may leave it and remain in the ether. A repellent force emanating from the sun produces these enigmatical tails, but at the same time there are at work phenomena mechanical, chemical, physical, unknown, which imperil the comet itself, distort it, dislocate it, utterly change it. Electricity is probably at work as in the radiant matter of Crookes tubes; and these burning daughters of the sun develop in unheard-of proportion as fast as they approach the sun; but all of these phenomena are taking place in the bosom of the ultra-glacial cold space, about 700 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Truly we can form no idea of them.—Camille Flammarion, in New York World.

AN ANSWERED QUESTION

By Rose Churchill.

Shall we ever know, I wonder, In the days that are to be, What has kept our lives asunder, Tho' our hearts as one agree, Tho' our lips would fain confess, Tho' our eyes still mutely bless?

Shall we gladly read life's story, In the quiet rest of age, Waiting till heaven's final glory Shines upon each darkened page? Till we see in fullest light All now hidden from our sight?

Or shall we apart still drifting, As the shadows round lie, Cease to wait for their splitting, Cease for broken toys to cry? Forcing back each vain regret, Praying only to forget?

"That's a pretty thing they are playing, dear. What is it called?" Mr. Blanchard asks us, with a sigh of satisfaction. He settles himself more comfortably in his cushioned rocker and prepares himself to be sung to sleep by his daughter, Blanche, as is his usual custom directly after supper.

He is a busy man, headmaster of a high school and "coach" to two or three private pupils besides, and this is the only recreation he allows himself. One hour of rest and sleep between supper and the time for the arrival of Clinton Drysdale, his most important pupil.

Drysdale is reading for a Latin examination, on which language Mr. Blanchard is an authority of high repute.

"The song is called 'Questions,'" Blanche replied, in an absent-minded way, hurriedly wiping the tears which have gathered in her eyes, and hiding the piece in question at the back of the music she had arranged in the rack in front of her.

She plays beautifully, but can sing well only in the presence of those she loves and whom she feels love her.

Once she was conscious of singing her best when Clinton Drysdale was present, but now a strange constraint had sprung up between them, and she feels shy and awkward in his company. She blushes hotly as she thinks of the way she has allowed herself to drift, as it were, into an attitude of appropriation of him, which she has no right to assume; and determines to be stiffer than steel in her future demeanor toward him.

Blanche is a veritable "child of nature," as most clever women are, and Blanche is a clever woman, beyond question, having taken a science degree at the London university, spending two years in Europe for that purpose.

When she hears her father make a little noise in his throat she knows he has gone to the "Land of Nod," and takes out "Questions" from its hiding place and gives vent to her soul's emotion in singing it again and again. She does not hear the front door slam behind Clinton Drysdale, who swiftly ascends the stairs to the drawing-room and stands on the mat outside the slightly open door.

He knows it is mean to listen, but he cannot resist the temptation.

Thus Blanche finds him, as, with a swift movement, she reaches the door without making a sound, which may awaken her father from his much-needed slumber. "Those ridiculous songs always make me cry," she says, with a vain attempt to laugh. "So they do me," Clinton said, gravely; "but I call them lovely, not ridiculous," and then by a common impulse they sit down on the stairs (which are conveniently near) and Blanche listens entranced to "the sweet old story."

"I thought you did not love me," Blanche says, presently, shyly glancing up at the impassioned face above her. "Your manner was so altered, I was afraid to speak to you. I thought you must either have cared for me or seen some one you liked better."

"These are your only rivals," Clinton says, gently drawing from his pocket cards and a brandy flask. "I know, as oil and water could not mingle, that you and these things could never share my devotion. It must be one or the other, and I could not make up my mind."

"I am ashamed to say it, but it is the truth. I know now that I am only throwing away the husks and keeping the kernel, that I have a treasure that is above rubies."

"How do you know that I am a ruby?" says Blanche. "I may be merely a piece of glass for all you know."

"Yes, you may," says Clinton, and then they both laugh.

Speed of Flight of Pigeons.

Of our game birds the most gorgeous and most beautiful passenger pigeon, now unhappily practically extinct, is or was doubtless the most rapid of continuous flyers; yet to a total length of 16½ inches its wings' length is about seven and eight-tenths inches, a proportion less favorable for speed than with certain other less rapid species of its family, says a writer in *Outing Magazine*. Their sustained speed certainly exceeded a mile a minute, and some authorities have estimated it as high as 120 miles per hour. The fact, often quoted, that the wild geese of the Carolina was sometimes found in the stomachs of birds shot in Canada shows both marvelous speed and endurance.

"Shadow Theater" for Berlin.

Prominent actors and musicians in Berlin have been engaged for a "shadow theater" which will soon be opened in that city. It will be conducted, according to the prospectus that has been printed, as the Schatten-spieltheater in Munich and a similar place of amusement in Paris.

What He Needed

Cunningham's Way of Getting a Start By Kenneth Harris.

Cunningham entered the house with a dragging footstep that immediately excited his wife's sympathy.

"Don't you feel any better this evening, my dear?" she asked, solicitously. Cunningham sighed wearily. "It's nothing," he said. "I'm just a little tired. It's been rather a hard day, that's all."

"That's what you've been saying for the last two weeks," said Mrs. Cunningham, as she helped him off with his coat. "I believe you are sickening for something."

"Nonsense!" said Cunningham, with a half groan. "I'm just a little under the weather, that's all."

He dragged himself into the dining room and collapsed into an easy chair, while his wife regarded him anxiously.

"Don't you feel bad in any particular place?" she asked. "The strange part of it is that you have a good cough and you aren't falling off in weight at all, yet it doesn't seem to me that you've eaten enough to keep yourself alive. Well, I'll get the dinner served. I think you'll like what I have for this evening—the most beautiful roast lamb."

"I'm not hungry to-night," said Cunningham. "I believe I'll go into the library and lie down for a little while."

"Baxter Cunningham," cried his wife, "you've just got to eat. Why, you'll be sick if you don't eat. You're sick now. You didn't eat a bite of breakfast this morning, and I don't believe you've eaten any lunch."

"Yes, indeed," protested Cunningham. "I ate a good lunch."

He raised himself from the chair with an obvious effort and walked slowly into the library, where he stretched himself upon the couch and lit a cigar. He was well on his way through the second one when his wife came in with the little Cunninghams.

"I thought I'd just let them come in to say good-night, dear," she said. "Kiss papa now and then go upstairs very quietly. I don't want you to make any noise. Poor papa's sick."

"I'm not sick," said Cunningham, faintly, as he embraced his offspring. "Let me make all the noise they want. I don't mind it."

"Would you drink some egg-nog if I made some for you?" Cunningham shook his head and sighed.

"Why don't you have a doctor? I don't see why you refuse to do that. He could give you a little tonic or something."

"Well, to tell you the truth I saw a doctor downtown yesterday," said Cunningham. "I went to a man and Dawson recommended—Dr. Kipper, the doctor at the Nookums building. He's a specialist for nervous troubles and they say he knows his business."

"Why didn't you tell me?" said Mrs. Cunningham, in some agitation. "What did he say?"

"Oh, he thumped me around and asked a lot of questions. I told him, of course, that I'd been working rather hard lately—or, to be exact, he asked me if I hadn't been working pretty hard. Anyway, there's nothing the matter with me, only—"

"What?"

"Well, there's nothing the matter with me. I've told you that right along. The doctor said so, too."

"Baxter," said Mrs. Cunningham, "you're keeping something back from me. You said nothing wrong, only—"

"Only what?"

"Well," said Cunningham, reluctant, "he said I was run down and overworked, and the best thing I could do would be to go somewhere and relax entirely—say three or four weeks. I told him it was impossible and he said, 'All right; then I wash my hands of you.'"

"Why is it impossible?" asked Mrs. Cunningham.

"I'm not going to consider it," said Cunningham. "A nice, selfish brute I'd be—and I really wouldn't rest. I'd be thinking of you and the kiddies all the time and wondering if you weren't sick or something and—no, I'm not going."

"You certainly are going," said Mrs. Cunningham, decidedly. "You will go at once, too. We'll think of some quiet place for you to go to."

"I met Jim Reed the other day," said Cunningham, languidly. "He was saying something about going down south on a little trip and he wanted to know if I wouldn't go with him. He said it was an ideal spot—let's see. Well, I didn't pay much attention to him at the time. I forget where it was. I told him I couldn't go, but I guess he's still in town. I might call him up and ask him about it. It wouldn't hurt to do that. But I don't think that I'll go. I don't want to."

ONE ON UNCLE HENRY

His Generosity Cost Him a Hot Pony

"By gracious, as the feller said, marriage is no lottery," remarked Uncle Henry, peering around the tip of his left ear to be sure she didn't hear him.

"No, sir, by gum, because there's nothing in a lottery to prevent your tearing up your ticket when you lose."

"See what I mean, son? You can't beat it. Woman, woman, lovely woman! Only the forethought of wise and beneficent Providence, which prevented her from ever learning to throw straight, makes life worth living. It's so, by gracious!"

"Get the idea? They've got your number from the start. They look different, think different, act different, and are different from men. Well, then, how you going to beat it? Eh? Certainly you can't."

"They've got you going and coming because they know what you hold and what you are going to draw. They know the man who makes the cards. They told you along until you get to feeling good and then—"

"Son, I've been up against this game for years, but this is the ultimate, eternal limit. See these tobacco coupons? Bunch of 'em, huh? Well, sir, there is what gets my goat."

"There's exhibit A. Here, take 'em. Put 'em in your pocket. Any more I get are going over the same route. I'm done. I know when I get mine good and plenty, and I've got it."

"Say, I'm so mad I can't talk and I'm tired of making gestures. Heaven is my home, but if they ever hear up in heaven some of the things I'm saying inside now I'll never get home."

"Here's the idea. Listen to this. Don't go away; I'm going to tell you something that'll make your eyes cross."

"I'm a smoker. I'm no smokestack, see? I smoke a few cigars—four or five a day—good smokes. All the tobacco stores, pretty nearly, give coupons. I save 'em. Some of 'em blue; some of 'em green. You know. Regular coupons."

"Other day I got a prize list, see? Read it over. Say, son, it's full of good things. Seems like every doggoned thing I ever wanted is there. Bet you the guy that picked out that bunch knew his business. Regular wise old owl."

"Now listen. I read it all over and was just about deciding on a cocobola hairbrush when all of a sudden my better nature came to the front. Son, make a wish. Never give way to your better nature. It's sure to get you in trouble."

"No, I says, says I. I had the fun smoking the cigars. Now I'll be a sport. It was my money, and I'll bet they stung me more than the price of the prize in reducing the weight of the cigar, but I'm game. Home to the wife of my bosom, I says. Besides, I thinks when she sees the women's things she can get with those coupons it will put me in soft. Soft? Did it? Say, I'm telling this story."

"I wraps the coupons up in a nice bundle and I gets a new book from the store all about what swell things women can get. And mind you there's not 25 cents additional tag like there used to be when I was a kid. Well, anyhow, I took the whole outfit home."

"There," says I to my wife. 'See what I brought to you. Look over that catalogue of things you can get. I've brought the entire thing home to you. Take your time. Read the book all through. And then leave it on the bureau,' I says, because I'd like to look it over again myself."

"Say, son, she took 'em. I can see you are not well, she says—just like that. 'I'm always suspicious of you, Henry, when you begin to get generous,' she says. Now wouldn't that take the wind out of your sails?"

"Well, sir, I could see she liked the prize list. She read it, and read it, and she didn't say anything at all. Then she counted the coupons. Ever see a woman count anything? Well, she had those coupons all over the table, all over the floor, all over the chairs. It took her half an hour to count them."

"Henry," she says, 'give me your pencil.' I gave it to her. She licked the end of it—women always do—and began to figure. She figured all over the book, all over the newspaper, all over the coupons. At last she says: 'Two hundred and fifty,' she says."

"By gracious, she hit it right, too. I don't know how she did it, but there were just that many. 'Henry,' she says, 'how much do you have to spend in the store to get one of these coupons?' she says. I told her a quarter."

"Then she figured again and broke the pencil. I put a new point on it and she kept on figuring. At last she sniffs and says: '32.50,' she says—just like that. 'Sixty-two dollars and fifty cents,' she says. 'You have spent \$32.50 for tobacco when you have been telling me you couldn't afford to buy me any more hats, and you would not get my watch that I dropped fixed because it cost \$7.'"

"So," she says, 'I've got to the bottom of this. There is where the money goes. Sixty-two dollars and fifty cents you spent for tobacco. No wonder you are always so poor. And now you want to make me a roundabout present of a pair of 40-cent curtains to hang in the parlor and get all snuffed up with more of your tobacco smoke. Henry, give me \$25 for a new hat immediately.'"

"Say, son, honest, I'm tired thinking about it. I gave her the money and I bundled up the coupons. She wanted to keep them too. Take 'em and go get something with 'em. I haven't got the interest I did have."

"But, say, honest, can you beat it?"

ENVELOPES TO SEND ABROAD.

Made Now Lined with Thin Tissue Paper of Any Desired Color.

"Nice sorts of envelopes they have nowadays for foreign correspondents," said a girl who writes letters abroad. "You know the envelopes, like the letter sheets, are made of thin paper so that they won't weigh too much and increase the postage."

"With an envelope of thin, plain paper the writing on the letter might show through. So they came to make these envelopes of a paper that was printed on the inner side with close lines in a pretty plaid pattern that you couldn't see through and that served very well, but now you can buy foreign letter envelopes that are made opaque with a lining of the thinnest tissue paper of any desired color."

"Such envelopes you will find and with lining of various colors in stock, envelopes lined with blue or with red or purple or tan or violet, but if you don't find among these just what you want they will show you a book of tissues with samples of 50 or more colors or shades from which you can select first just the color you do fancy or the color you call your own and then you have the envelopes made to order."

THE GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY.

Habit That Enabled Her Instantly to Be Singled Out.

Said a visitor to a teacher in a business college:

"That girl from the country seems to be the brightest student in the room."

At the request of the teacher she designated more particularly the girl she had in mind.

"Oh, yes," said the teacher, "she is very bright, but how did you know she is from the country? She doesn't look countryfied."

"Her habit of washing her hands so often gave her away," said the visitor. "I have been sitting here about two hours. In that time she has washed her hands three times. No city girl would have done that; she would have sharpened pencils or turned over the dusty books, and simply have polished her hands on her pocket handkerchief and gone on working. The country girl would find it impossible to work under such conditions. She must have clean hands."

All country people have a mania for washing their hands. After each task down go their hands into a basin of water. City life cures most country habits; frequent bathing of the hands is the last to go."

Able to Operate on Lungs.

A German physician, by means of a glass cabinet with a partial vacuum, has solved the problem of operating on the lungs. He probably has paved the way to successful surgery in cases of internal cancer, and possibly of consumption where the lung tissue is affected. By the use of his cabinet the patient, it is said, can breathe easily with the chest cavity open and without danger of collapse of the lungs, which has been the danger hitherto, owing to atmospheric pressure. After the surgeon and his assistants have taken their place inside this cabinet the subject is placed up on the operating table and his head allowed to project through a tight-fitting rubber collar in the wall of the cabinet. By means of a suction pump the air inside is then reduced to negative pressure.

Has Made Quartz Fusible.

It is not so long ago that the textbooks on minerals used to describe quartz as "infusible." The electric furnace has made this an error, and now some manufacturers of chemical devices devote special catalogues to apparatus made of this substance. There are two grades on the market—the transparent kind, made from rock crystal and looking almost precisely like ordinary glass, and the cheaper translucent variety, made of common silica, and sometimes called in the trade "electroquartz."

Both kinds are valuable in the chemical laboratory, because vessels made of either resist all acids but hydrofluoric, and cannot be cracked by the change of temperature, however violent. Quartz is useful also for its insulating properties, which are nearly perfect.

A Fellow Sufferer.

In Philadelphia they tell a story of a man whose wife had arranged an "authors' evening," and persuaded her reluctant husband to remain at home and help her receive the 50 guests who were asked to participate in this intellectual feast.

The first author was dull enough, but the second was worse. Moreover, the rooms were intolerably warm. So, on pretense of letting in some cool air, the unfortunate host escaped to the hall, where he found a servant comfortably asleep on the settee.

"Wake up," sternly commanded the Philadelphia in the man's ear. "Wake up, I say. You must have been listening at the keyhole."—Harper's Magazine.

Sherlock Holmes Again.

Somebody wondered how long a certain woman who had just left the room had been married.

"About fifteen years," said the jeweler.

"How do you know?" asked his wife. "You never saw her until to-night."

"I can tell by the size of her wedding ring," the jeweler replied. "The width of wedding rings changes about every five years. The kind she wears was in style 15 years ago."

WINCHESTER



REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

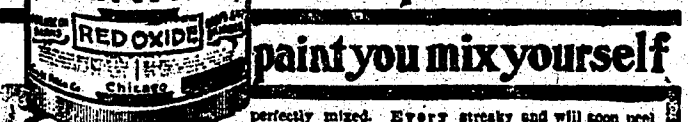
W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed

Paint is better and

less expensive than

paint you mix yourself



WHAT makes paint wear long and well? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the material with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that you can't do thoroughly by hand.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that you can't do thoroughly by hand.

When a man buys Pitkin's "Red Oxide" paint, he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed.

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